

NATIONAL FACTORY FOR AIR CONDITIONERS

Gibson
They Last...
LOCALLY MANUFACTURED

RYYADH 4028285 4028276
JEDDAH 22774 8528486
DAMMAM 8321115

FIVE YEARS WARRANTY

Arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

ROLACO CEMENT

Tel: JEDDAH 6518028 RYADH 4917239 DAMMAM 8323868
Telex: 401029 SJ 201380 SJ 601800 SJ
P.O. Box: 222 740 4493

Fight against Zionism vowed

Iran denies discussions on peace bid with Syria

TEHRAN, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati returned here Saturday following a two-day official visit to Syria, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

Velayati met Syrian President Hafez Assad twice during his stay and invited the Syrian leader to visit Tehran, IRNA said. The visit was also made to show Iran's support for Syria in its war against "Zionism and imperialism", the agency added.

Scotching speculation about a possible Syrian mediation in the Iran-Iraq war, Velayati told a press conference earlier in Damascus that this was not even discussed.

Syria's official news agency Sana said Velayati was seen off at Damascus airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. Velayati's talks with the Syrian president and Khaddam Thursday and Friday produced no evidence that a reported bid to mediate an end to the 15-month-old Iran-Iraq war had gotten off the ground.

Velayati told a news conference in Damascus, Friday night that Syrian leaders made no mention during their talks of the war on the northern flank of the Gulf or any fresh attempt at mediation. Velayati asserted Ayatollah Khomeini's regime was determined to fight for "final victory" against Iraq saying "our war with the Iraqi regime will continue until final victory".

The Iranian foreign minister said both Assad and Khaddam had accepted invitations to visit Iran but no dates were announced for the official trips. Velayati reiterated Iran's three main conditions to end the war, which Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's government has repeatedly rejected.

The three conditions as spelled out by Velayati are:

1. Unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from war-conquered territory in Iran's western highlands and the southwestern oil province of Khuzistan.
2. An international panel should undertake an inquiry to ascertain who was the aggressor and who was the victim in the war.
3. A requirement that the aggressor pay war reparations to the victim of aggression.

President Hussein declared in a speech in Baghdad reported earlier Friday by the official Iraqi News Agency that his country was determined to "win the war regardless of how long that may take." Iraq has been refusing to pull out from Iranian territory before a recognition by the Tehran government of Iraq's claims to disputed border and offshore areas, including the Shatt-Al-Arab Waterway which is Iraq's only outlet to the Gulf.

The uncompromising positions of the two states appeared to dash hopes that an early armistice might be mediated by Syria with the support of Kuwait and Algeria.

Massacre probe sought

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (AP) — Iran's chief opposition leader Massoud Rajavi called Saturday for universal investigation into alleged "mass massacres" of Ayatollah Khomeini's foes in Iran.

Rajavi charged in a statement issued from his exile in Paris that Khomeini's regime has executed more than 8,000 leftist opponents since the ouster of liberal ex-president Abolhasan Bani-Sadr last June 22.

"Nearly 4,000 executions have been announced by the Khomeini regime from June 20. But this is not even half of the real figure of the executed persons," said Rajavi's statement. It was relayed by telephone in Paris by a Rajavi aide at his Paris residence to the Associated Press in Beirut.

Rajavi heads Mujahideen Khalq, the main underground guerrilla group that has been leading an incessant campaign of bombings and assassinations to overthrow the Khomeini regime since Bani-Sadr's ouster. Tehran authorities say more than 1,000 Khomeini supporters have been killed in Mujahideen Khalq's urban guerrilla war.

"With the beginning of 1982, we appeal in earnest to all democratic forces and human rights organizations in the world to send international commissions to investigate torture and mass massacres in Iran."

Rajavi's statement said.

The statement charged that scores of firing squad executions have not been reported.

"On November 20, for example, 160 Mujahideen Khalq members and sympathizers were arrested in Tehran and summarily executed at Evin prison without their names being reported anywhere," according to the statement.

13 executed

LONDON, Jan. 2 (R) — Thirteen Iranian leftists were executed last week in four Iranian towns for opposing Iran's Islamic regime, a Tehran newspaper reported Saturday. The newspaper Ettelaat said the executions by firing squad took place last Thursday.

All the executed were members of the radical People's Mujahedin Movement, it said. The Paris office of Mujahedin leader Massoud Rajavi said Saturday that although Iran had officially announced 4,000 executions since June last year, this was only half the real total.

A statement telephoned to Reuters quoted reliable reports from Iran as saying that 160 people arrested during a demonstration on Sept 27 had been executed in Evin Prison.

Reagan's honeymoon continuing

Events, issues only 'tarnished' the president

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (AP) — Events and issues tarnished U.S. President Ronald Reagan's popularity during his first year in office, but his honeymoon with American public opinion is not necessarily over.

Ten national Associated Press-NBC news polls during 1981 track the president's ups and downs, including steady declines over the last four months in the ratings for his performance in office.

Yet the president continues to command higher marks for personal appeal. And most Americans either say he has kept his campaign promises or say they don't blame him for not keeping them.

In the latest AP-NBC News, a scientific random telephone sampling of 1,602 adults Dec. 14-15, 49 percent said Reagan has kept the promises he made during the 1980 election campaign.

Among those who said he has not kept his promises, more than half said his most serious failure to do so has been in the area of the economy.

In various speeches and television commercials during the campaign, Reagan said his supply-side program of tax and spending cuts would result in a balanced federal budget by 1983 and possibly 1982.

But in the last month the government has said the budget deficit will grow to more than \$100 billion in the next year, and the president himself has said it is doubtful the budget could be balanced by 1984.

Asked at a recent news conference why public opinion should not judge him harshly, Reagan replied, "well, because in the first place, I said what was our goal, not a promise."

After an explanation about how unforeseen deterioration in the economy has skewed his program, the president concluded, "but this is not a case of a broken promise. This is a case of circumstances beyond our control, whose foundation has been laid over the last several decades." The latest AP-NBC News poll reports that public opinion largely agrees. Among respondents who said Reagan has broken campaign promises in his first year in office, 51 percent said it hasn't been his fault, while 37 percent said they blame him for not keeping his promises and 12 percent were not sure.

The percentage of poll respondents who said they agree with the statement, "Ronald Reagan has shown he really cares about people like me," dropped from 63 percent in February to 47 percent in October.

But the percentage saying they trust Reagan to do what is right all or most of the time dipped much less, from 68 percent in April to a still-respectable 57 percent in December.

NATION WIDE BULK & BAGS
OPC & SRC
BSS & ASTM

FALCON CEMENT
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM 5 STATIONS

JEDDAH, RIYADH, YANBU, DUBAI, SAUDI ARABIA

Maker loses life testing guillotine

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Jan. 2, (R) — A 27-year-old man celebrated New Year's day by testing a home-made guillotine in his boarding house room. It worked, said police, who reported that a neighboring lodger, attracted by the noise of a jammed record player, found the body of the man lying under the contraption. His head had almost been severed by a steel blade weighted with concrete.

'Coffee in their veins,' saying might not be that far from true

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (AP) — Shortages of type O blood cells may be alleviated by producing it from the type B with use of a coffee-bean enzyme, new research shows.

Researchers using the coffee-bean enzyme Alpha Galactosidase have removed a sugar molecule from the surface of the type B cells, making them into type O blood, Dr. Jack Goldstein, head of the cell biochemistry laboratory of the New York Blood Center, said in this week's *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Type O blood can be mixed with any blood type.

Goldstein, an associate professor of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical School, first reported results of the experiments to the American Association of Blood Banks meeting in Chicago on Nov. 2 and detailed the report in the *Journal's* current issue.

Similar studies were made in the 1950s, he said, but the type B cells were damaged and their metabolism was impaired, Goldstein said.

Goldstein said his group spent four years "developing the proper conditions" to remove the sugar molecule from the type B cell.

After animal studies proved successful, he said, three human volunteers representing blood types A, B and O were injected with the converted cells. The cell survival was 95 percent after 24 hours and 50 percent after a month, normal by average transfusion standards, he said.

Researchers hope to find a similar method of changing type A blood into type O, Goldstein said.

Fahd seeks restoration of islands by Egypt

RIYADH, Jan. 2 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd has called on Egypt to return to the Kingdom two islands loaned to Egypt and later occupied by Israel during the 1967 war in the Middle East.

Prince Fahd said during a weekend open dialogue with students and teachers of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran that the islands, Sanafir and Tiran, were requested by the President Nasser from the late King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, who consented. Egypt is due to regain all its occupied lands from Israel by April next year.

Prince Fahd said that a study on military service statute was about to be completed and the main attention was now on the possibility of conscription in a vast country like Saudi Arabia. He added the basic statute for the government, the advisory council (Shura) and the provincial system were also under study. The reports are being reviewed by King Khaled before being issued, hopefully after a few months, he said.

Prince Fahd added that the aim of the prolonged studies is to bring out new rules in complete conformity with the conditions of the country and the nature of its people.

On the Saudi peace plan, Prince Fahd said every Arab is not only entitled, but also duty-bound, to think of an ideal way for the realization of peace in the region, without capitulation. He added that the Kingdom's plan was just a sincere effort, nothing more or less than that. He said the world endorsed the plan for nearly four and a half months before the Fez conference. The endorsement came from the leaders of Europe, Asia and Africa as well as from most of the Arab states. He reiterated that the Saudi plan was just a viewpoint concerning the Arab nation, and, therefore, it needed to be placed for discussion, regardless of whether it is supported or not. Consequently, any consultation before the plan's submission (for discussion) was out of the question, he said.

The crown prince said that King Khaled has already explained the plan to the leaders of the Gulf states in their conference in Riyadh, before the Fez meeting. He had told them that the plan would be placed before the Arab summit which would include all leaders of the Arab world. He added that, when he noticed that there was some dispute on the proposal in Fez, he asked for the withdrawal of the plan from the agenda and to consider it as non-existent. He repeated that he did not adopt this attitude out of any anger, but to give scope for any better proposal.

The crown prince said the Kingdom's interest was to realize the cherished interest and, from this standpoint, it views that its

(Continued on page 2)

Mohieddin asked to form new one

Mubarak dismisses cabinet

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dismissed the government he inherited from assassinated President Anwar Sadat Saturday and asked First Deputy Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin to form a new cabinet.

Mohieddin, 56, told reporters after seeing President Mubarak that his first priority would be to eliminate corruption and extravagance. "The president wanted to devote all his time to his presidential responsibilities" the prime minister-designate said.

The move came as no surprise to Egyptians after a corruption trial in which the names of the Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs, Abdul-Razzak Abdul-Meguid, and the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Helmi Abdul-Akher, were mentioned. Abdul-Akher asked for leave of absence last month and Abdul-Meguid asked President Mubarak to investigate accusations made against him in court, a spokesman for his office said.

Mohieddin said he discussed with President Mubarak ministers whose names were mentioned in the trial of a member of parliament Rashad Osman. He declined to say whether they would stand trial.

Osman, a multi-millionaire from Alexandria, was accused of evading taxes and using his influence to obtain state land and villas. On December 20, a Cairo court ordered his detention for one year and the confiscation of his property.

A prosecution witness at Osman's trial alleged that Abdul-Meguid waived the payment of customs duties worth \$6 million, although a similar request by Osman had been rejected by customs officials.



Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin

Abdul-Akher was accused of abusing his position to the detriment of the country's economy. The official Cairo press published the court proceedings in detail. "The sooner the officials whose names were mentioned in the trial offer their resignation, the better... We are equally confident that those persons will be brought to account," *Al-Akhar* newspaper said in an article.

Mohieddin began as a technocrat in Sadat's governments but he gained increasing prominence after Sadat appointed him deputy prime minister and minister of local government in the May 1980 cabinet shake-up.

Sadat also made Mohieddin minister of information last September, and after Sadat's Oct. 6 assassination Mohieddin became increasingly visible as a spokesman for the Mubarak government.

The agency quoted Mohieddin as saying Mubarak had asked him to serve as prime minister because Mubarak wanted to devote all his time to the presidency. "I will help the president as a prime minister according to his instructions needed in the general plan which required a limited change to cope with the present times," the agency quoted him as saying. "The new stage is the framework defined by President Mubarak before the People's Assembly. It is a stage marked by hard work and openness and production."

Mohieddin said he and Mubarak were choosing the new cabinet members. "We began the contacts with them and if they agree, their names will be announced Monday," the agency quoted Mohieddin as saying. Asked if economic policy would be the principle concern of the new government, he said the new cabinet would have many concerns in addition to economics, including dealing with internal problems and continuing the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process after Israel withdraws from the last third of the Sinai peninsula next April 25.

Among internal problems has been a growing Muslim fundamentalist movement. The interior minister announced last month that 2,500 extremists had been arrested since Sadat's assassination.

Mohieddin said the changes in the 32-member cabinet would be "limited" but he

(Continued on page 2)

Soviet step feared if Jaruzelski fails

VIENNA, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said Saturday a Soviet bloc intervention in Poland would "certainly" come "should it become clear that the military regime does not suffice."

The Austrian leader seemed to suggest that the Kremlin and some of its allies might directly intervene in Poland should Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski's Military Council for National Salvation fail to restore economic and political order. But in a radio interview at his holiday resort of Badgastein, Kreisky said such an intervention "would only increase the risk of the war readiness, but not unleash a war."

"I think in that event, the West would react as it did in the case of the 1968 Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia," the chancellor said. "It would lead to an immense deterioration" in international relations. He said "an armament wave would roll over the world which we cannot at all imagine now."

Referring to the military takeover in Poland and to previous Soviet bloc crackdowns, Kreisky said "One must be aware that communism's enmity toward workers has been demonstrated worldwide. For us Socialists who have critically watched communism all along, this is nothing surprising, nothing new." Kreisky said. "The liberation process in Poland as it was manifested in the admission of Solidarity... has come to a standstill through a military dictatorship under a Communist sign."

Kreisky also said he was convinced that in all Communist countries where the party was "but a hollowed out phenomenon" it would, in the final analysis, always be the army to uphold this status.

Meanwhile, Poland's government Saturday stepped up its campaign to assure the country that martial law would not mean the end of freedoms won by the Solidarity trade union. Warsaw radio said Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski had assured West German leaders last week that there would be no return to the strict regime before Solidarity's birth 18 months ago.

But he added that there could also be no repeat of "the period of anarchy" before martial law was declared Dec. 13 amidst a growing union challenge to Communist rule. The government gave the impression that the situation in Poland was continuing to improve despite economic chaos, the prospect of big increases in the price of food and the detention of Solidarity militants. The radio report of Rakowski's remarks followed his visit to West Germany for talks with Bonn government officials last week.

His promise that progress toward liberalization would not be wiped out echoed an appeal

to Poles by head of state Henryk Jablonski to reconcile their differences. He promised them democracy as soon as conditions permit and said independent trade unions and the church had a role to play in the country's future. Pope John Paul has allied the church firmly to Solidarity. He said in his message: "Workers have the right to set up autonomous trade unions whose role is to guard their social, family and individual rights."

Warsaw radio said Friday that the situation in Poland was calm. It particularly mentioned the Gdansk and Katowice areas where support for Solidarity is strong and there was early resistance to martial law. The report said 2,000 workers turned out Friday to help prepare the Gdansk shipyards.

There was no mention of trouble in Radom province, near Warsaw, where unfurled reports reaching the West spoke of a workers' rebellion at an ammunition factory in Pionkow. Schools are due to reopen Monday.

Moscow, in the meantime, accused the United States of trying to blackmail western European countries into supporting the economic sanctions it has imposed on the Soviet Union and Poland because of the crisis. The Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* alleged that Washington was threatening to stop arms limitations talks with the Soviet Union which the Europeans regard as crucial.

The United States and its West European allies prepared for a series of important meetings which could determine how coordinated their response to the crackdown in Poland will be.

Montand upsets Communist Party

PARIS, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Yves Montand, the French actor and singer whose love songs are known around the world, upset the Communist Party here when he adopted a coarse cabaret style to attack the party's line over Poland Friday.

Montand, who has left-wing sympathies, during a radio discussion denounced a statement by Communist Party leader Georges Marchais that the imposition of martial law was the best, and the least damaging, solution to the crisis in Poland as the country was on the verge of civil war.

The official Communist Party paper *L'Humanite* Saturday expressed indignation at Montand.

Pakistan gets oil aid offer

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Saudi Arabia Saturday offered a blank check to Pakistan to seek Saudi funds for "whatever project it needs." The offer was conveyed by Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani minister of petroleum and minerals at the end of his week long visit to Pakistan during which he held talks with President Zia and his counterpart Rao Farman Ali on "matters of bilateral interest" and Pakistan's energy problems. Talking to newsmen before his departure for Tokyo, Sheikh Yamani invited Pakistan to apply for Saudi funds for "oil exploration, development of energy resources, or whatever project it needed to be financed by the Kingdom."

Sheikh Yamani said that Saudi Arabia will do whatever it can to assist Pakistan.

Saudi Arabia has already agreed to meet Pakistan's entire needs of light Arabian crude. The Kingdom has exempted Pakistan from purchasing medium and heavy crude which is Saudi Arabia's pre-condition for every other light crude oil buyer.

The minister said he had also discussed with Pakistani authorities the exchange of technology, students and educators by the two countries "to further strengthen their existing friendly brotherly relations."

SAUDI SAND LIME BRICKS & BUILDING MATERIALS CO

FEATURES OF OUR BRICKS & BLOCKS

1. GOOD INSULATION QUALITIES FOR HEAT, SOUND AND HUMIDITY
2. FIRE RESISTANT
3. REDUCES OVERALL COSTS
4. IDEAL FOR WALLS, PARTITIONS, FENCES & ALL OTHER TYPES OF BUILDING INC. DECORATIVE
5. WIDE VARIETY OF COLOURS & SIZES
6. SIZE TO B.S.S.D.I.N. I.E

For More Information Please Contact:

RIYADH: Industrial Estate, P.O. Box 3330
Tel. 4034400-4010557

JEDDAH: Sales Office, Sitten St. Tel. 6530052
Factory: Industrial Estate, P.O. Box 6724

Petromin signs pacts for 4 refineries

JEDDAH, Jan. 2 — Petromin has signed contracts with international companies for the establishment of four huge oil refineries in Jubail, Yanbu and Rabigh, Ibrahim Al-Rubaishi, Petromin's deputy governor for control and coordination, said.

He told *Al-Jazirah* Saturday that an agreement has been signed with Shell International for setting up of a refinery for petroleum products in Jubail. Work on the \$9.5 million refinery has already begun. With a work force of 660, it is expected to come into operation by the end of 1982 with a productive capacity of 250,000 barrels per day.



OLD LINE: A view of one of the last remaining locomotives of the famous Hejaz railroad which was built by the Ottoman Turks in this country when they controlled the region. The railroad opened in 1908 and ran from Damascus, Syria, to Madinah. It has been unused since the First World War when it was repeatedly sabotaged.

Rubaishi said another agreement was signed with Texaco and Standard Oil of California, under which a lube oil plant will be built in Jubail. The factory, which will be owned 50 percent by Petromin and 25 percent by each of the two American companies, will be the biggest in the world as it is expected to produce 12,000 barrels of basic lube oil daily.

Petromin signed yet another agreement with Mobil Oil for the establishment of a petroleum products refinery in Yanbu. The factory, which will be built in Yanbu's industrial complex, is estimated to cost nearly \$1 billion. The refinery is likely to expand in future to produce 500,000 barrels per day, with a work force of about 900 men, Rubaishi said.

He added that Petromin signed the fourth contract with Ashland for the construction of a refinery that will export lube oil at the rate of 5,000 barrels per day. The \$300-million refinery will begin production in 1983, he said.

SAFF cancels camping abroad

RIYADH, (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Football Federation (SAFF) decided to cancel the proposed camping of the Kingdom's football team in Singapore. The camp, which comes under the national team's preparation for the forthcoming Gulf Football Tournament, will be held in Riyadh instead.

The federation said in a statement issued

Saturday that the cancellation comes in conformity with the decision taken by Youth Welfare President Prince Faisal bin Fahd calling for holding all sports camps for national teams inside the Kingdom. The decision to cancel the Singapore camp was taken after consultations with Prince Fahd bin Sultan, president of the Saudi Arabian football federation, the statement said. The national team coach, Zajalo, a Brazilian, also was consulted, it added.

BRIEFS

DAMMAM, (SPA) — Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jiluwi attended Saturday a ceremony organized by Riyadh Bank on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its establishment. The function also was attended by senior officials and businessmen in the province. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Al-Khuzaimi, regional manager for the bank, said that Riyadh bank is the first banking institution to be set up with a 100 percent Saudi Arabia capital.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Minister of Health Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi will be leading the Saudi Arabian delegation to the 12th Arab Gulf Health Ministers' Conference scheduled for opening in Kuwait Monday. The three-day meeting will review means of boosting cooperation between Gulf countries in the medical fields, coordination in combating malaria, inspection of foodstuff and mineral water. The meeting will also discuss the setting up of a plant for producing plastic syringes in Muscat, Oman.

MAKKAH, (SPA) — The international recitation competition of Holy Quran will be held here from March 27 to April 5. Invitations have been sent out to Muslim nations and organizations. More than 35 Arab and Islamic countries and 100 Muslim bodies and associations will participate in the competition.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Medals and decorations of merit were granted to 11 officers of the Public Security Saturday. They included Maj. Gen. Abdul Aziz Muhammad Al-Rim, Brig. Muhammad bin Nassif and Col. Abdulrahman Rahman Rahibini who were given the King Faisal Order of fourth grade.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The total number of beneficiaries from the services of the Turbah Social Development Center reached 5,400. Ahmad Salem Al-Fidaili, Western Region social affairs director, said Saturday that the government assistance to the center increased to SR500,000 a year while private contributions amounted SR1.2 million. The center's services have been diversified as to cover training studies, road paving, house renovations and establishing kindergartens, he said.

Financed by Kingdom

Kabab to open Saada hospital Tuesday

By Arab News Correspondent

SANAA, Jan. 2 — North Yemen Health Minister Muhammad Ahmed Al-Kabab will open Tuesday the new Saada hospital, north of Sanaa, which was built by Saudi Arabia at a cost of SR250 million. It has 60 beds, four operation theaters and modern equipment. Whitaker Company of the United States has been retained by the Kingdom to run the hospital for the next three years.

Kabab met Saturday with Saudi Arabian Ambassador here Sheikh Trad Al-Harithi. The meeting focused on means of promoting health cooperation between the two countries.

The Kingdom channels development aid to North Yemen through the Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council which meets annually. During its last meeting in Jeddah, the council agreed to maintain a

high level of cooperation and coordination policies between the two countries.

Under such a policy, Sanaa gets an annual budgetary assistance of SR345 million, in addition to increased aid to development projects. In health care, the Kingdom has completed 12 projects including hospitals and five more are planned.

Saudi Arabia has already implemented 55 projects of various educational purposes. It also agreed during the last meeting in April, 1981, to finance three more secondary schools and increase the number of teachers seconded by 150 to 1,222. Out of the total number of educators, 266 are Saudi Arabian nationals while the rest come from Arab countries recruited by the Kingdom.

In another development, Hussein Al-Mugadami, secretary general of the

supreme reform committee and chairman of the national reconciliation committee, expressed his country's admiration for the moderate policy pursued by Saudi Arabia on the Arab and international levels.

He was quoted by the *Saudi Press Agency (SPA)* Saturday as saying that Riyadh's wise policy which depends on flexibility and concern over Arab and Islamic interests represents a vital shield for the causes of the Arab nation. "This policy which gained considerable weight in the world is met with complete satisfaction by the Arab peoples," Mugadami said.

He added that the resumption of diplomatic ties between Saudi Arabia and Libya is a vivid proof of forbearance and sense of Arab fraternity which characterize the nature of the Saudi Arabian leadership.

From page one

Fahd

plan is useful because it would realize the Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, help the Palestinians to return home and set up a Palestinian state under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel's withdrawal from Jerusalem which was under the Arab sovereignty before the 1967 war.

He said that no other proposal was put forward in Fez, but it was resolved to keep the (Saudi) plan on the summit agenda and some brothers even expressed the hope that it would be considered an Arab, and not a Saudi, plan. He added that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had declared his support for the plan as soon as it was announced, and later renewed his backing for it in Fez.

Regarding the possibility of an increase in the students' present incentive payment of SR600, the crown prince said he has been empowered by the King to consider any problem confronting the students and university teachers and to find suitable solutions to them. He added that the monthly incentive has been raised to SR1,000, so the student can devote himself fully to the scholarly pursuits. He also said that the monarch has given his assent to give a 50 percent reduction to the students in the travel tickets.

In answer to a question on the problem of Saudi brain drain and the possibility of allowing the native university teachers to practise in their specialization by opening a consultancy office, Prince Fahd said a response to this would bring many benefits to the coun-

try. He added that, in this way, there will be a (complete) Saudization of consultancy offices, clinics and other services. He promised to reconsider the subject.

Concerning Saudi Arabians' marriage to foreign women Prince Fahd said that prohibition is still in effect for a specific and limited category of people, just as it happens in every country of the world in the case of militarymen, politicians and officials holding sensitive posts. He added that forbidding an ordinary Saudi from marrying a foreign woman only demonstrates the state's concern for the Saudi Arabian women and its belief that she is more suitable for a Saudi national than a foreign woman, because she understands his nature, habits and the traditions of his society.

Mubarak

declined to comment on whether it would affect the economics ministers as has been rumored. The foreign and Egyptian business community in Egypt has been dissatisfied with strict foreign currency controls imposed by the economic Minister Abdul-Razzak Abdul-Meguid.

Mohiaddin said his cabinet would also concentrate on boosting the economy by fighting idleness and discipline, and aiming at "productive economic liberalism," a strengthened civil service, import control and resolution of the housing and price crises. The new premier added that the cabinet reshuffle would involve a shake-up of ministerial staff.

saudi business

& arab economic report

REACH THE
SAUDI DECISION MAKERS,
BUYERS AND CONSUMERS

Publishers : Saudi Research and
Marketing Company/ Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Please enter my subscription to

- Arab News (daily) ● \$ 200 annually ● Saudi Business (weekly) ● \$ 100 annually (international subscription rates)
- Payment enclosed ● Send additional information

I am also interested in advertising in Saudi Business and Arab News

Phone Jeddah: 6534239-6534743-6533723 P.O. Box. 4556 — Jeddah Telex : 401570 ARANEWS S.J.
Phone Houston : (713) 961-0245 2100 West Loop South Suite 1000 Telex 790209 ARANEWS HOU

Name Title
Company Telephone
Address
City State Zip

Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery of your first issue Rates include airmail postage from Jeddah Saudi Arabia
Allow 3-4 days for delivery from Jeddah

YOUR INFORMATION PIPELINE IN AND OUT OF SAUDI ARABIA

AT PRINCIPAL AREAS OF SAUDI ARABIA
WHEREVER YOU HEAD...YOU WILL FIND:



EL-FALEH

SPORTS HOUSE

AGENTS FOR

adidas اديداس



WE HAVE LATEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SPORTS-WEAR AND SPORTS GOODS WHICH WE SELECTED FOR YOU WITH UTMOST CARE, BASED ON OUR EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD. AND OUR REPRESENTATION OF BIGGEST, SPECIALIZED AND WORLD-FAMOUS COMPANIES. OUR PRICES ARE CHEAPER—OUR QUALITY BETTER. ASCERTAIN BY COMPARING.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION,



EL-FALEH

SPORTS HOUSE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION: SUWEIGA, RIYADH — TEL. 402-0379/402-6751
TELEX: 201353, P.O. BOX: 381, C. R. 1016

BRANCHES:

RIYADH, MALAZ: Tel. 476-3504
JUSTICE SQUARE: Tel. 404-3225
JEDDAH, BAGDADIA: Tel. 642-1020
SITTEEN ST.: Tel. 671-7556

DAMMAM: Tel. 832-0154
EL-KHOBAR: Tel. 864-4914
EL-AHSA: Tel. 582-8136

EL-ZULFI: Tel. 422-1444
KHAMIS MUSHEIT: Tel. 223-9686



Ω
OMEGA
DE VILLE

اوميقا



BAJSAIR Watches & Jewellery

HEAD OFFICE: Queen's Building, King Abdul Aziz Street, Tel: 6430386 — 6431105
P.O. Box: 714, Telex: 401222 BAJSAIR S.J. Cable: BAJSAIR, JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia
BRANCHES: ● JEDDAH: Tel. 6430386 — 6430389 ● RIYADH: Tel. 6431102 — 6431103 ● MAKKAH: Tel. 5744224 ● DAMMAM: Tel. 8343156 ● AL-KHOBAR: Tel. 8648792 ● TAIF: Tel. 7327546

هكذا من الاول

Fahd to lay IMISIU town cornerstone

Education officials hail state's interest

RIYADH, Jan. 2 (SPA) — On behalf of King Fahd, Crown Prince Fahd will lay the foundation stone Monday for the township of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University (IMISIU).

Minister of Higher Education Sheikh Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh has described the project as huge educational monument and evidence of care and attention given by the Saudi monarch and the crown prince to education. The minister added this is a step on the path of realizing the university's great expectations and would create encouraging atmosphere towards achieving the noble goals of the Islamic institution.

IMISIU was established to provide language concentrating on Islamic history and preparing well distinguished Islamic instructors, judges and advocates. The university provides Muslim countries with teachers in all branches of Islamic studies and relevant topics.

IMISIU Rector, Dr. Abdullah Abdul Mohsen Al-Turki said Saturday that the university staff feel proud that Crown Prince Fahd will lay the foundation stone of the university town here Monday.

In a press conference, Turki said the university has given priority to the teachers' and students' hostels, followed by the educational complex for which a tender has been invited at the international level. He added that the university town will have all facilities to cater for the need of regular as well as affiliated students. Besides, the town will have a hospital for the teaching staff and students, he said.

The university chief said that the research center has a number of units for specializations, Islamic causes and making prepara-

tions in regard to certain circles in the Islamic world which try to deviate Muslims from their faith. He reaffirmed that the university implements the Kingdom's policy toward the Islamic world.

He mentioned that a royal approval has been granted to open an Arabic language institute in Japan, where Muslims and other people wish to learn Arabic to be able to understand the Islamic faith.

Salman commends Sharia rule

RIYADH, Jan. 2 (SPA) — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman Saturday commended the Kingdom's adherence to the Sharia as "the sublime faith, principle of its life, the cause of its existence and the honor of its past, present and future."

The prince's remarks came in a statement issued Saturday on the occasion of laying the foundation stone for the Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University township to be attended by Crown Prince Fahd on Monday.

Turki said that the state's Third Five-Year Development Plan had included a faculty of information for the university, but the latter preferred to begin gradually with only an information department, until several students, some of whom are completing their doctorate, come back from abroad. When the department assumes a full-fledge character, it would be turned into a faculty. Presently, he said, the information section at the Faculty

of Arabic Language confers only bachelor's degree, in view of the fact that the High Institute for D'awah (call to Islam) has an information section that confers master's and doctorate.

The high institute, he said, plans to decrease the number of years from four to three and, if a student holds a B.A. degree, he will be able to obtain his master's degree just in two years. Turki added that an integrated

unit for foreign languages is planned for students studying subjects which require the knowledge of a foreign language. Besides, the university renders valuable services to the society through radio and television broadcasts during the pilgrimage season. It also organizes religious camps in different parts of the country, he said, adding that the Faculty for Social Sciences conducts research and studies on social problems of the Saudi Arabian society.

Turki said that a film has been produced depicting the progress of education since the

by knowledge, calls for it and insists on seeking knowledge and gaining it," Prince Salman said.

Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University (IMISIU) is an Islamic educational institution, "in which we take pride," he said. It undertakes a great task in building the individual and developing the society and above all in serving the Islamic religion and culture, the prince added.

Agricultural course begins

MADINAH, Jan. 2 (SPA) — The Agriculture and Water Ministry's Training and Applied Research center here opened Saturday a course designed to improve the standards of agricultural engineers and technicians employed by the ministry.

Abdul Aziz ibn Abdullah Musalam, Madinah agriculture and water director general, said Saturday that the one-month course covers a series of seminars to be delivered by a number of experts and specialists. They are aimed at providing modern skills for the 15 members enrolled in the course. They

include one trainee from the Tabuk Region.

Musalam said that the course, held here for the first time, also includes a series of field visits to agricultural projects in the region. The course also will dwell on scientific and practical methods for agricultural guidance and its relations to agricultural and social development. The trainees will be acquainted with modern farming methods, in addition to the problems which face implementation of the agricultural guidance programs and propose suitable solutions.

FROM THE GULF

SHARJAH, Jan. 2, (WAM) — Ahmad Ben Bella, former Algerian President, arrived in Sharjah Saturday on a short private visit to the United Arab Emirates. He was received at the airport by Sheikh Sultan ibn Muhammad Al-Qassimi, one of the seven supreme council members and ruler of Sharjah, and other senior officials.

ABU DHABI, Jan. 2, (WAM) — The new Abu Dhabi International Airport opened Saturday when it receives Gulf Air flight 346 from Bahrain. The present Abu Dhabi airport stopped functioning at midday Saturday. According to a decree issued by Ali ibn Khalifan Al-Dhahiri, the present airport will only be used for helicopters in the future. A maintenance station to service various aircraft also has been established in a joint project between the UAE government and Gulf air. The customs will continue to function in the old airport for one month.

ABU DHABI, Jan. 2, (WAM) — UAE President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan Al-Nahyan left here Saturday for Karachi on a short private visit to Pakistan. He was seen off at the airport by Sheikh Saqr ibn Muhammad Al-Qassimi, one of the seven

supreme council members and ruler of Ras Al-Khaimah; Sheikh Humaid ibn Rashid Al-Nuaimi, supreme council member and ruler of Ajman; and Sheikh Hamad ibn Muhammad Al-Sharqi, supreme council member and ruler of Fujairah.

Sheikh Zayed is accompanied by Sheikh Rashid ibn Ahmed Al-Mulla, one of the seven supreme council members and ruler of Um-Al-Qaiwain; and Brig. Sheikh Sultan ibn Zayed, commander in chief of the UAE armed forces.

OUR BUSINESS IS:

GLASS

INDECOM

P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah

Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46

Tlx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.



NEW TOWNSHIP: A drawing of the proposed township of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University for which the foundation stone will be laid Monday by Crown Prince Fahd. (courtesy Al-Jazirah)

university was set up. Some books have also been published, including one on Imam Muhammad ibn Saud, founder of the Saudi state in the first era and his eminent achievements. It also has published a book which explains the university town project, and another on the university itself, speaking about its past, present and future, he added.

The rector said that, after the foundation-stone laying ceremony, an exhibition will be held to show the miniature model of the university town and also to give an idea of the academic and cultural activities.

He said the Faculty of Sharia has so far produced 26 groups of graduates and holders of higher degrees. The university always remained concerned to see that the studies must be based on the realities of the Arab and Islamic world.

Turki said that the university has plans to extend in the future with the completion of

aspects connected with Sharia, Arabic and social studies. It will have a faculty of administration and economy, a high institute for documents and libraries. The present library section is likely to become a high institute specializing in the library science, he added.

He said the university plans to send a number of students abroad for specialization in social sciences, languages, information and some aspects of economy. He reiterated that the university believes in the need to cooperate with reputed universities of the world. He added that IMISIU intends to set up an astronomical dome and observatory at the faculty of social sciences, with a view to extending assistance in this branch of knowledge and helping in determining the Qiblah (the direction of the Holy Kaaba toward which the Muslims turn for prayers), the prayer times and the sighting of the crescent.

Aba Al-Khail meets Sudanese aide

RIYADH, Jan. 2, (SPA) — Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail met Saturday with Sudanese Finance and Economy Minister Ibrahim Monim Mansour. The Sudanese minister arrived here earlier in the day on a one-day official visit for talks with Aba Al-Khail.

Discussions concentrated on economic

cooperation between the two countries and ways of promoting them. They also covered international economic developments and their countries' relative stances.

The meeting was attended by Assistant Finance Undersecretary Usama Faqih and Dr. Ahmad Abu Bakr, economic chancellor at the Sudanese embassy here.

Yanbu now has a spectacular new hotel.

That spectacular hotel is the brand new Radhwa Holiday Inn where you'll find plenty to do to unwind after a busy day.

You can take a swim in the outdoor pool, relax on the sun terrace or in the refreshment pavilion, play tennis and billiards, or enjoy a game in our bowling alley.

In fact, you'll find everything that makes your stay at a Holiday Inn so special at our spectacular new hotel in Yanbu.

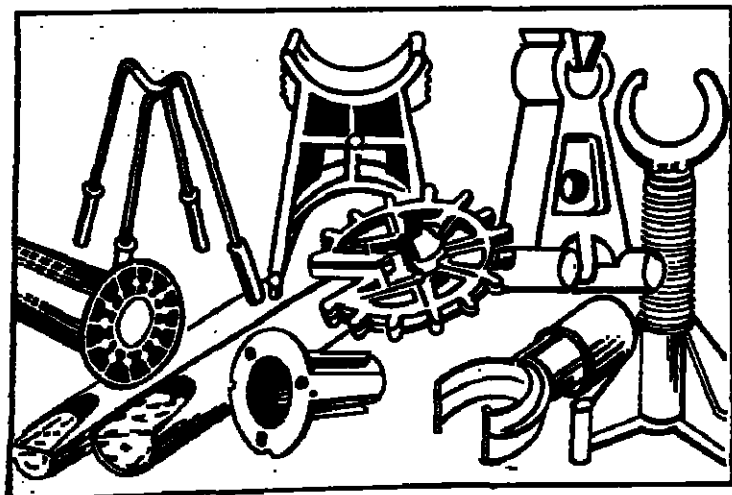
So for an instant reservation, call Yanbu 3223767 or telex 461086 HOLINN SJ.

Holiday Inn
RADHWA

P.O. Box 452 · Yanbu · Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The start of something big
in Saudi Arabia

**Plasclip with
SGB Dabal and
SGB Barroom**



Components for the Construction Industry:

- Extensive stocks throughout the Kingdom. Depots at Dammam, Riyadh and Jeddah. New depots planned at Yanbu and Jubail.
- Technical back-up service. Resident Sales Engineer available to advise/assist contractors.
- Comprehensive product range

Plasclips	Plaschairs	Hychairs	Tie Bolt Sleeves & Cones
Plaswheels	Plasdixis	Screed Chairs	Expansion Dowel Caps
Plasides	Plasbloks	Kung Void Former	Geku Formwork Clamps

SGB

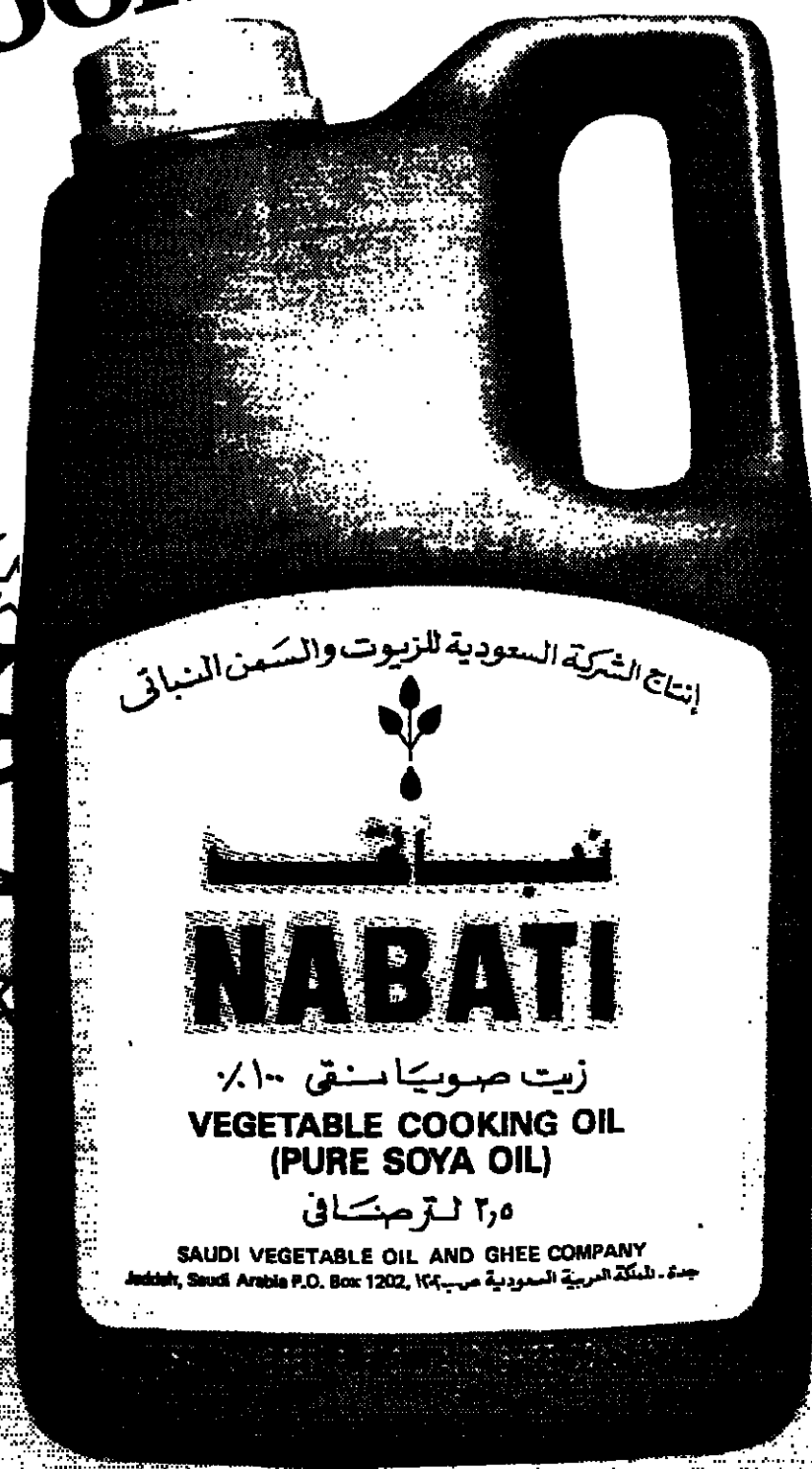
Dammam Al-Dabal Company, SGB Scaffolding Division
P. O. Box 1102 Tel. 8266093 Telex: 601124 Dabal SJ

Riyadh Al-Dabal Company, SGB Scaffolding Division
P. O. Box 3945 Tel. 4764036 Telex: 601124 Dabal SJ

Jeddah Baroom SGB Scaffolding Division
P. O. Box 1346 Tel. 6602784 Telex: 401185 Baroom SJ

NABATI Vegetable Cooking Oil

The
finest quality
pure soya oil
produced in
Saudi Arabia.



Conciliatory statements replace angry words

India, Pakistan headed for thaw

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 2 (R) — Signs of a thaw have appeared in relations between India and Pakistan, raising prospects of at least a dialogue to settle differences about U.S. arms sales to Pakistan. For the first time in six months conciliatory statements about a need to improve ties have replaced angry words accusing each other of preparing for war.

Several weeks ago the outlook seemed bleak for a reconciliation between the two neighboring states which have gone to war three times in the past 34 years.

At the end of November they seemed headed for a new crisis after both countries expelled diplomats from each other's capital for alleged spying. But in the closing days of 1981 the trend toward confrontation was halted if not reversed.



Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi accepted an invitation to visit New Delhi to discuss a no-war pact proposed several months earlier by Pakistan. India's ambassador to Pakistan took most diplomats by surprise with a warm speech about a need to improve relations.

Some Western diplomats regard these developments as the first positive signs in India-Pakistan relations since last June. Then, the two countries had also seemed on the verge of seriously tackling the many issues that divide them.

Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao had visited Pakistan and declared at the end of his trip in early June: "There was friendship in the air and affection in the atmosphere."

But several days later the U.S. and Pakistan reached preliminary agreement on a \$3.2 billion military and economic package which included the supply of F-16 fighter bombers.

Rao's optimistic remarks were immediately lost in an outcry over the deal and the war of words has continued ever since. Ceasefire violations along the line of control that separates Indian and Pakistani troops in Kashmir reached a new peak.

The incidents set off alarm bells among diplomats as two of the three wars India and Pakistan have fought were over Kashmir, a former kingdom that has been two-thirds controlled by New Delhi and one-third by Islamabad since British rule ended in the subcontinent in 1947.

The basis of the mistrust between the two countries was their arms purchases. India was unwilling to accept Pakistan's plea that its arms from the United States were to guard the northern border with Afghanistan where about 90,000 Russian troops are stationed.

Pakistan was suspicious of India's arms from the Soviet Union which also included advanced fighter-bombers.

In September, Pakistan offered the no-war pact negotiations at the same time as it announced final acceptance of the American deal. India reacted coolly to the offer, doubting its sincerity and arguing that talks about peace should not be coupled with an announcement of an arms buildup.

Western diplomats said six weeks ago India had let it be known that the atmosphere was not right for a visit by Pakistan Foreign Minister Shahi and all signs pointed to a further deterioration in relations. But a week ago the climate changed when India's Ambassador Natwar Singh returned to Islamabad after lengthy consultations in New Delhi with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Within 48 hours of his return Singh had invited Shahi to visit New Delhi, given a detailed reply to the no-war pact offer, and told Pakistani businessmen in a speech that he hoped in future the two countries would spend less on defense and more on development. Singh said the process of improving relations was underway and described the no-war pact offer as a positive contribution.

Shahi swiftly accepted the invitation and said he was cautiously optimistic about his trip. President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq stated there were positive elements in the Indian reply to the no-war pact offer.

Some Western diplomats said one reason for the improved prospects of a dialogue might have been a judgment in New Delhi that by not even responding to the pact offer India's image might have been damaged internationally. The diplomats said another reason was that with the U.S. arms package passed by Congress in Washington there



President Zia ul-Haq

was no longer any point in India whipping up opposition in the United States by warning about an arms race on the subcontinent.

One senior Western diplomat said with both countries now assured of receiving their new weapons, New Delhi and Islamabad might have decided it was time to sit down together rather than try to achieve their aims through diplomacy. India has said that a key element in its reply to the no-war pact offer is "bilateralism."

Most diplomats do not expect any major breakthroughs from Shahi's visit to New Delhi which could take place this month. However, the diplomats said with India and Pakistan at least committed now to talk to each other there was a chance of warmer relations replacing the freeze that has existed for the past six months.

Hernu meets Mubarak

Egypt to get French Mirages

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (R) — France has agreed to sell Egypt a number of sophisticated Mirage 2000 combat aircraft. French Defense Minister Charles Hernu said Saturday. The minister, speaking to reporters after meeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, said the agreement covered "a part" of the 40 planes Egypt has asked to buy.

The planes, costing about \$40 million each with spare parts, are on a long Egyptian arms purchasing list submitted to France last year. The list also includes submarines, fast torpedo boats, air-to-air missiles and laser-guided bombs.

Hernu, who said he would give more details of the agreement at a press conference Sunday said he had also discussed some general political issues with Mubarak.

Egyptian Air Force Commander Lotfi Shabana has said the number of aircraft

Egypt bought would depend on the financial terms offered by the French government. Egyptian television said Paris was willing to extend military credits to Cairo, but this has not been officially confirmed.

Hernu, who is here on a three-day visit, said France was keen to assist Egypt "because of its significant position in the Middle East and its effective contribution to peace."

Last year Egypt bought 30 French Alpha jet tactical ground support planes and 14 Mirage F-1 interceptors, making France the largest supplier of arms to Egypt after the United States.

The French minister said President Mubarak had given him a message for French President Francois Mitterrand "on a number of subjects" but he gave no details.

Over Golan annexation

Syria urges U.S. accord on sanctions

DAMASCUS, Jan. 2 (R) — Syria called on the United States Saturday to agree to sanctions against Israel when the United Nations Security Council meets on Tuesday to discuss Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Since Israel decided last month to annex the Syrian heights, occupied in 1967, Damascus has launched an intensive diplomatic campaign for U.N. sanctions and United Arab action against Israel.

State-run Damascus radio said Saturday: "Either the United States appears before the world once more as fully responsible for all of Israel's aggressive actions and its defiance of

the U.N. and threat to peace and security, or it takes an attitude in accord with its responsibility as a permanent member of the Security Council...and agrees to impose sanctions on Israel."

The United States has always blocked moves to impose U.N. sanctions on Israel, but Washington reacted sharply to the Golan annexation. Relations with Israel hit a stormy low as the U.S. administration suspended a strategic cooperation agreement with Israel and voted for a Security Council resolution that promised "appropriate measures" would be considered if the annexation was not revoked.

Kuwait, Morocco hit Golan move

RABAT, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Morocco and Kuwait have denounced Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights as a denial of international rights and "flagrant violation of United Nations resolutions."

In a joint communique issued Friday at the end of the visit to Morocco by Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, the two countries also expressed determination "to pursue efforts to unify and strengthen Arab solidarity to oppose the Israel challenge."

The two countries reiterated their support for the Palestinian people, the creation of an independent Palestinian state and the liberation of Jerusalem so that it could become again "a cradle of tolerance and coexistence among the faithful of all religions."

Morocco and Kuwait also affirmed their support of "all efforts" to re-establish Lebanon's security, stability, independence and

territorial integrity, deplored the Iraqi-Iranian war and called for Muslims in Afghanistan to freely choose their government without foreign interference.

Bilaterally, the two countries set up a joint ministerial committee to be headed by finance ministers. The committee is to meet once a year to assure cooperation in economic, financial, industrial and trade sectors.

The two countries also signed an information agreement, and expanded a program of cooperation for education, culture, youth and sports.

Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid accepted an invitation to officially visit Kuwait but a date has not been set.

Sheikh Saad is to remain in Morocco for a five-day private visit followed by a trip to Europe for routine medical examinations, according to his official program.

2,100 killed in Lebanon violence

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (R) — Over 2,100 people died as a result of violence in Lebanon in 1981, about 700 more than the previous year, security sources said.

The dead included over 500 people killed during actions involving Palestinian commandos and Israeli forces in South Lebanon and in Israeli air raids against Beirut last July. About 360 died in exchanges of shelling and sniper fire between east and west Beirut.

Clashes between the Shiite Muslim Amal movement and Lebanese leftist and Palesti-

nian organizations claimed about 100 lives. About 200 people died in east Lebanon where, right-wing Phalangist militiamen fought Syrian troops of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF).

Car bomb explosions in various parts of Lebanon killed about 150 people, and 100 more died in bomb attacks of other types, including a recent blast at the Iraqi Embassy in which about 50 persons were killed or reported missing.

Mubarak refuses to mediate court dispute

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak has turned down an appeal to mediate a dispute between a military court and the defense of 24 religious extremists on trial for involvement in the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, the Cairo daily *Al-Ahram* reported Saturday.

More than 35 lawyers sought to meet Mubarak to ask for his mediation after they withdrew the case Tuesday to protest the court's refusal to admit defense witnesses and some other demands including a request for suspending the trial to enable the attorneys to seek a ruling from the constitutional court on the constitutionality of the charges against

the defendants.

Attorney Abdul Halim Ramadan who had been representing the main defendant, Lt. Khaled Ahmad el-Islambouly, told a press conference that the court had refused to call witnesses including Sadat's widow, Jihan, former foreign minister Ismail Fahmi and journalist and author Muhammad Hassanin Heykal.

Mubarak has turned down the request of the defense attorneys because the president "does not want to interfere in anything concerning the law or being judged by courts," *Al-Ahram* said.

3 Jerusalem union leaders face new Israeli restrictions

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2 (AP) — Israeli military authorities placed new restrictions Friday on three Palestinian union officials, ordering them not to leave Jerusalem and to stay at home after sunset, official sources said.

The orders were seen as an attempt to limit the three Palestinians' contacts with anti-Israel activists in the occupied West Bank, where Israel has clamped down on Palestinian nationalists.

The union leaders were Jin Al-Khouri, head of the East Jerusalem Lawyers' Union, Ibrahim Daqaq, head of the Engineers' Union and Haj Abdul Abadyah, a member of the East Jerusalem Electricity Workers' Union, the sources said, confirming a report on Israel radio.

The nighttime house arrest requires the three union leaders to be at home from an

hour after sunset until dawn, the sources said, and they also must request police permission to leave Jerusalem in addition to reporting to the police on demand.

Israel radio also reported a new restriction on the all-Arab Bir Zeit University, which is to reopen next week after a two-month closure because of anti-Israel protests at the campus.

Meanwhile, high school students in the occupied Gaza Strip burned tires and threw stones at Israeli soldiers Saturday, Israel radio reported. The student protest in the southern Gaza town of Rafah was quickly dispersed by Israeli troops, the radio reported.

Last month a 17-year-old Arab youth was shot dead by Israeli soldiers when young protesters assaulted an Israeli patrol in Rafah.

Palestinian solution vital for peace -- Percy

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — Charles Percy, chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, arrived in Cairo from Amman Saturday for a scheduled four-day visit and meetings with top officials, Egyptian and U.S. security sources said.

In a statement issued in Amman Saturday, Percy said that the Palestinian problem must be resolved before peace and security came to the Middle East. The statement emphasized that the United States had a commitment to the security of Israel. Percy met King Hussein, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other senior ministers during his visit to Jordan. He said that he had found unanimous agreement "that regional peace and security cannot occur without resolution of the Palestinian problem. It occurred in this assessment."

"I am personally committed to a peace settlement which will ensure the rights of all the peoples in the region and the security needs of all the states in the region," he said.

Percy also said that Jordan, "by its strategic location, great strength and courageous and creative leadership has now the potential for assuming an even greater role in the quest for peace."

The U.S. government has made repeated efforts to involve Jordan in the Camp David peace process between Egypt and Israel in an attempt to breathe new life into the Palestinian autonomy talks. But King Hussein has called the talks a "dead horse" and refused to participate.



Charles Percy

Cheysson arrives for Egypt visit

CAIRO, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson arrived here Saturday for a one-day visit to Egypt. Cheysson is due to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday and give him a message from French President Francois Mitterrand.

He arrived from Addis Ababa after a four-day visit to Ethiopia.

On Friday, Cheysson said the right of the Palestinians to establish a state and Israel's right to live within secured boundaries were the cornerstone of France's Middle East policy.

Cheysson told Cairo television: "Our principles include the right of the state of Israel and the right of the future Palestinian state to live in peace within internationally recognized and secure boundaries."

Cheysson said the Palestinian problem could be settled by direct negotiations between parties in the region without foreign intervention.

SONY

AN EXCITING WORLD IN THE HEART OF JEDDAH



SONY
Showroom
Caravan Centre
Jeddah. TEL: 6532358

Beta
Sony Betamax
Today's most advanced video recorder

SONY
THE ONE AND ONLY

VIBRO

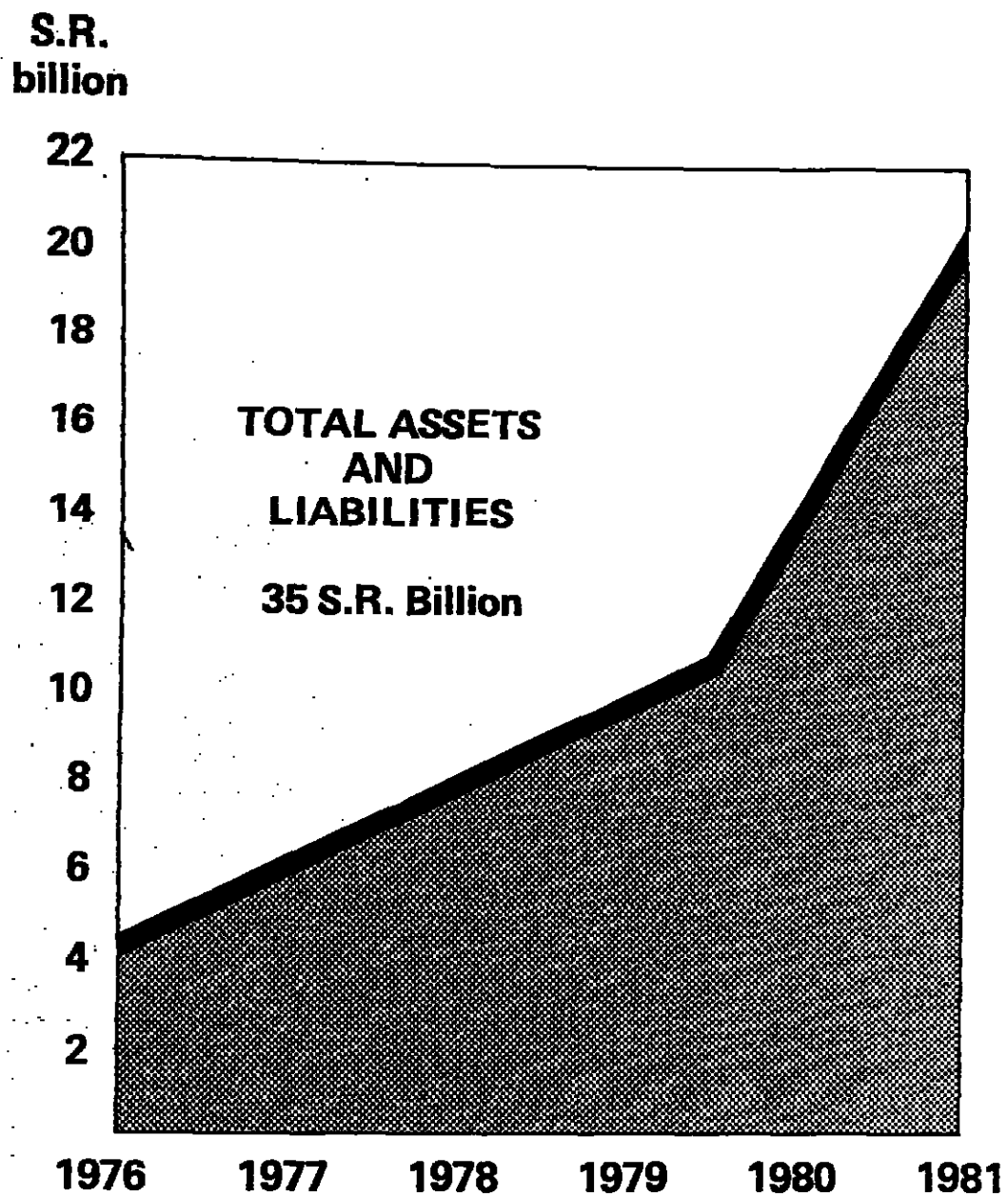
The unrivalled piles system



SAUDI CENTER FOR TRADING & CONTRACTING
PILING DIVISION

P.O. BOX: 3396. TEL: 6604415/6658395,
CABLE: SAUDICENTER TELEX: 401956 SAGENT SJ.
JEDDAH — SAUDI ARABIA.

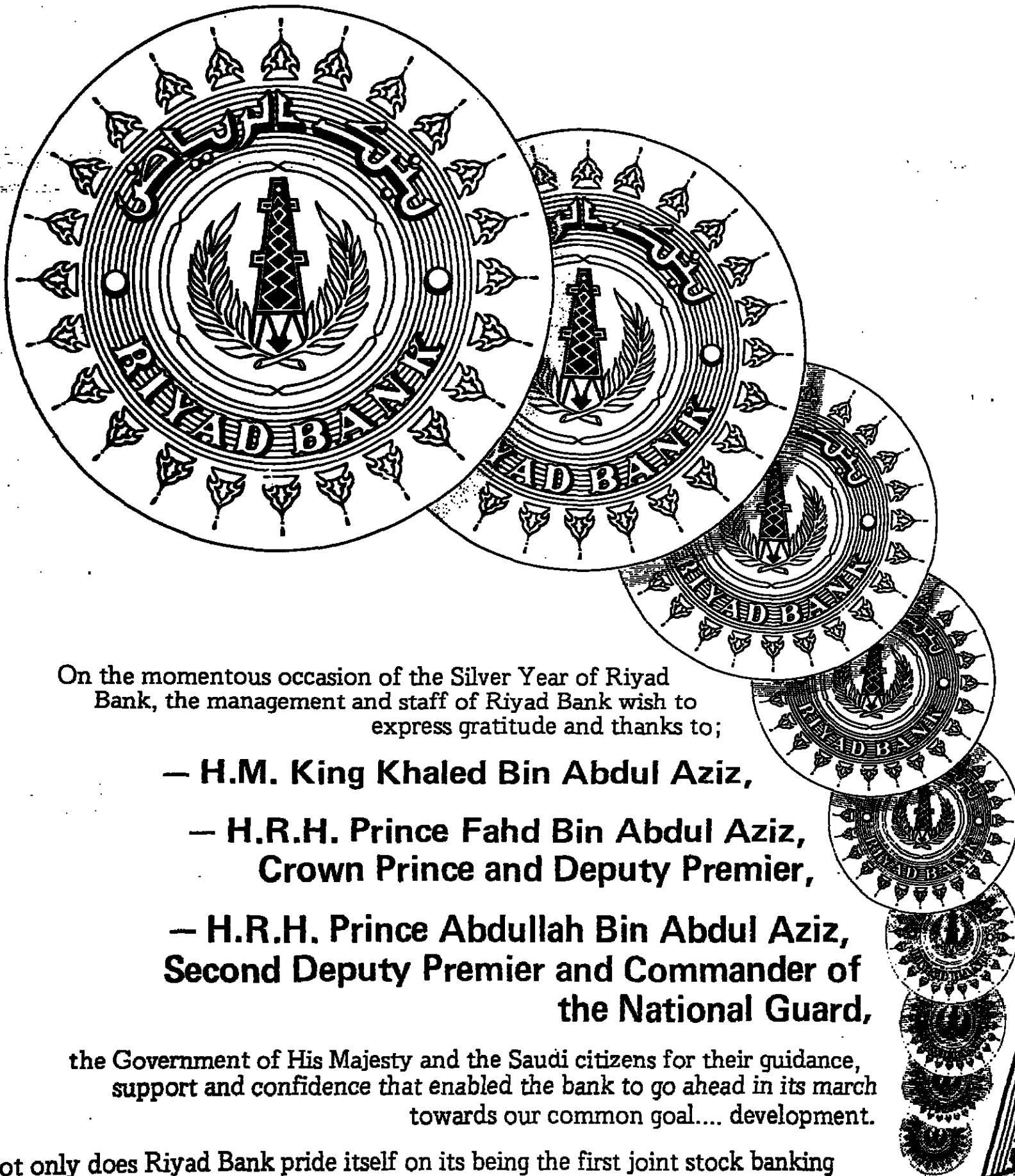
هكذا نعيش الآن



RIYAD BANK

(SAUDI JOINT STOCK COMPANY)

CELEBRATING THE COMPLETION OF 25 YEARS OF PROGRESSIVE BANKING

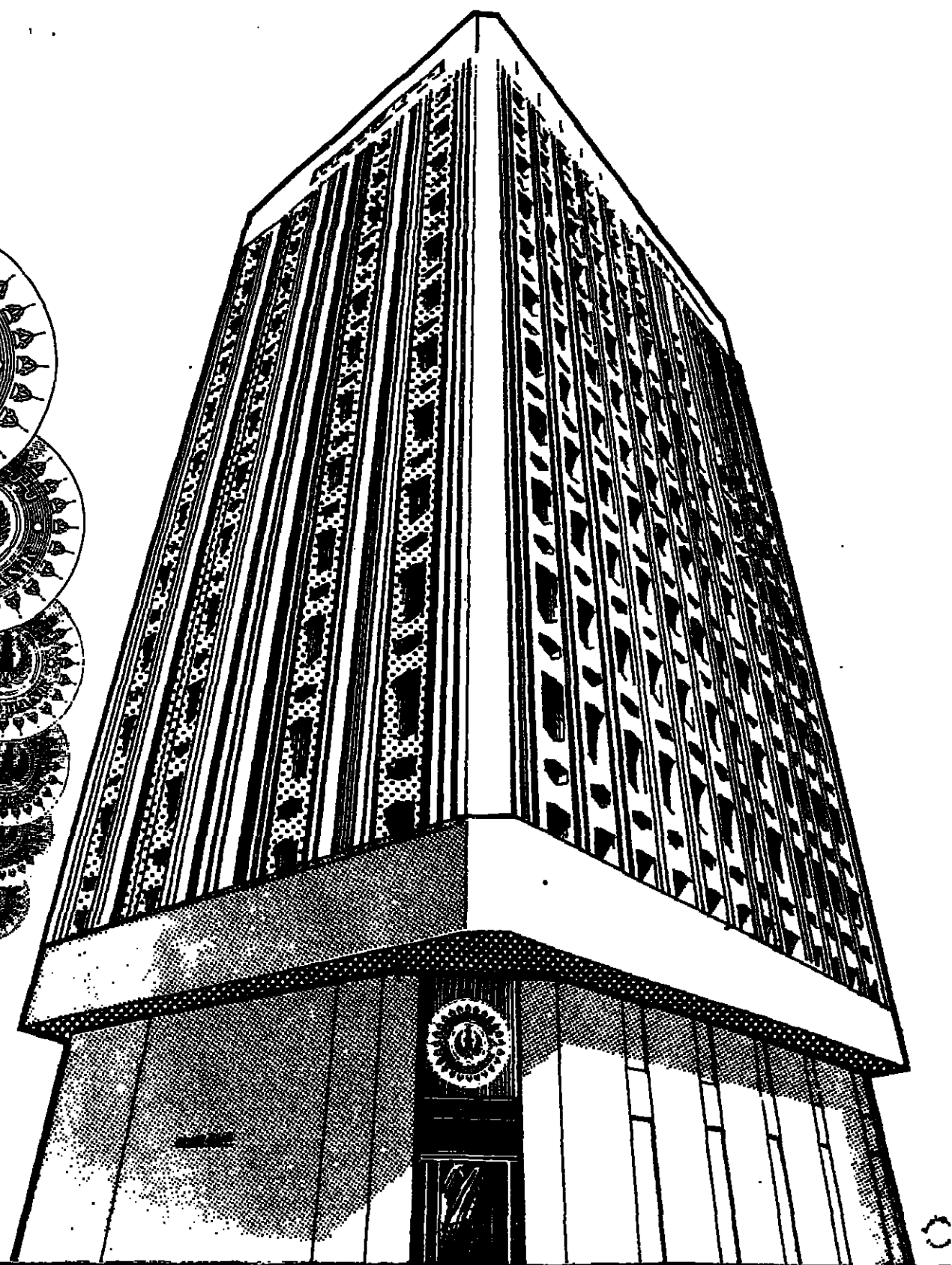


On the momentous occasion of the Silver Year of Riyadh Bank, the management and staff of Riyadh Bank wish to express gratitude and thanks to;

- H.M. King Khaled Bin Abdul Aziz,
- H.R.H. Prince Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz,
Crown Prince and Deputy Premier,
- H.R.H. Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz,
Second Deputy Premier and Commander of
the National Guard,

the Government of His Majesty and the Saudi citizens for their guidance, support and confidence that enabled the bank to go ahead in its march towards our common goal.... development.

Not only does Riyadh Bank pride itself on its being the first joint stock banking company with fully national capital but also on the pioneering role it has been playing over 25 years of serving the national economy, in all sectors and at all levels. We now invite you to join us in celebrating this occasion marking the completion of our 25th year of growth and progress.



arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

Publishers: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief: MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI
General Manager: SAUD ALI HAFIZ

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 3634228-3634740-3635723 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHNI BUILDING NO. 2, 4th FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30460-TELEX: 201660
CABLE: ARABNEWS TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABUL AZIZ STREET
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8642981 8645678

GULF OFFICE: BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING, AL-KHALIFA STREET - MANAMA,
BAHRAIN P.O. BOX: 20534 TELEX: 9838 ARNEWS - BN PHONE: 232328

EGYPT OFFICE: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT ALMOHANDASEEN,
ADOKKI, CAIRO TEL: 618592 - 615121

LIBANON: BEIRUT OFFICE: MIDDLE EAST MARKETING & MEDIA S.A.
CONCORDE BLDG, VERDUN STREET, BEIRUT, TEL: 394938

SUDAN OFFICE: KHARTOUM AL TAKAH BUILDING ATBARA STREET,
TEL: 717077/782 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2344

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256611

YEMEN SANAA: HADDA ST. ALI S. AL TAYSEE BLDG. P.O. BOX 1298
TEL: 74951 TELEX: LAHOM 2342 YE

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 3D J.
TEL: 353-441345/6 TELEX: 885772 ARAB NEWS

SWITZERLAND OFFICE: 9 PLACE DU MOLAD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,
TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1000 HOUSTON,
TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245 TELEX: 440588 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 1301 PECC AVE, N.W. SUITE 1030
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI UI

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONAL: \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Hadrami Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box: 5455,
Tel: 544444 (20 lines) Telex: 401205 THAMMA SJ, Cable: THAMCO, Jeddah.
RIYADH: Shawa Road, First Estate Co. Bldg., P.O. Box 487,
Tel: 4771000 (10 lines), Telex: 200910 SJ, Cable: THAMCO, Riyadh.
EL-OSHEIM: Bureidah, Medina Road, Mezzahigh Bldg., Apartment No. 609,
Tel: 54322220.
MADAGASCAR: Union Almond, Madagaskar Jeddah Road, P.O. Box: 1974,
Tel: 5435023, 5437097, 5427072, Cable: THAMCO Madagaskar.
TAIF: Al-Falakiyya District, Airport Road, P.O. Box: 1245, Tel: 7380880.
DAMMAM: Al-Dhahran Road, Ibn Khalidoun District, Bughayyah Bldg., 7th floor,
P.O. Box 2885, Tel: 6332255, 6320434, 6333332, 6333394,
Cable: THAMCO, Dammam.
OUTDOOR ADV. BRANCH: Jeddah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al-Bughdayyah,
Tel: 6420668, 6429652, 6438024.
ADHA: Al-Nasreen District, Taff Road, P.O. Box: 522,
Tel: 2242371, 2245810, 2245805, Cable: THAMCO, Adha.
LONDON: International Press Centre, 75 Shoe Lane, EC4A 3JL,
Tel: 013538858, 013538826, 013538126, 013532140, Telex: 28522 THAMA G,
Cable: THAMCO, London.

MEDIATION

It may be premature to talk of a Syrian-Kuwaiti mediation attempt to end the war between Iraq and Iran, but there are indications that the Arab states, those supporting Iraq and those backing Iran, have come to realize the futility of the carnage between two valuable Muslim states.

The war has gone on too long with mounting losses of life, property and natural resources for both with no prospect of a decisive victory for either. Iraq, it is true, was intensely provoked by Iran to fight for its legitimate rights and ward off what seemed to be a certain Iranian attempt to bring down the regime of President Saddam Hussein. But Iran proved to be a huge lump to swallow and the Iraqis were bogged down. They inflicted heavy damage on Iran but the regime in Tehran held up, the army rallied round the government and the people fought ferociously against the Iraqis.

The war has, therefore, stalemated with both sides continuing to bear an incredible waste of precious wealth including the cream of their youths.

This has to stop, and the intervention of Syria, the main Arab backer of the Iranian regime, is a good omen although one must realize that such mediation efforts take an inordinately long time to bear fruit and bring about a peaceful settlement. Iran might be more difficult to lead to the negotiating table for more than one reason. It has not been convincingly defeated. Its armed forces more than held their own, its militias fought with suicidal ferocity, its oil exports continued to fund its money to finance the war and it found some rich sources of arms and ammunition to keep the embers of the war aglow.

Another important reason is that it does not have a government in the proper sense of the word. There was a consensus to fight but it is there one to make peace?

In any case, it will do no harm for the mediation to start at least to narrow the gap between the two sides and reinstate the 1975 Algiers agreement signed by the former Shah of Iran and President Hussein. A few days before the war President Hussein repudiated the agreement because he had had enough of Iranian obduracy and refusal to return what was admittedly Iraqi territory.

As a concession to peace Iraq may have to accept the reinstatement of the agreement while Iran must be willing to evacuate the lands that it had occupied by force when it was militarily superior to Iraq. If the two countries can accept this or a similar basis for talks, the road to peace might become shorter and easier to cover.

Saudi Arabian press review

Saturday's newspapers commented on Crown Prince Fahd's speech at the University of Petroleum and Minerals Thursday, in which he said that the Kingdom's foreign policy is based on firm and unchanging principles connected with Islamic and Arab solidarity and the great interest of the Arab and Muslim world.

Al-Madina hailed Crown Prince Fahd's rationalization of the Kingdom's foreign policy projections and his wise philosophy exposing the dimensions and dangers of the contemporary phase in the history of the Arab nation "facing evil ambitions and designs from Eastern and Western powers".

The paper urged the Arabs to benefit and commit themselves to the Saudi Arabian experiment of adhering to the sublime Islamic faith and Arab solidarity.

Al-Bilad said Crown Prince Fahd has explained to the Saudi youth his personal concept on means of obtaining information and knowledge of all sciences within the comprehensive framework of Islam.

"The Kingdom's efforts in pursuit of peace have exposed the true face of Zionist and imperialist attempts that are becoming great hurdles for world peace and stability," the paper added. (SPA)

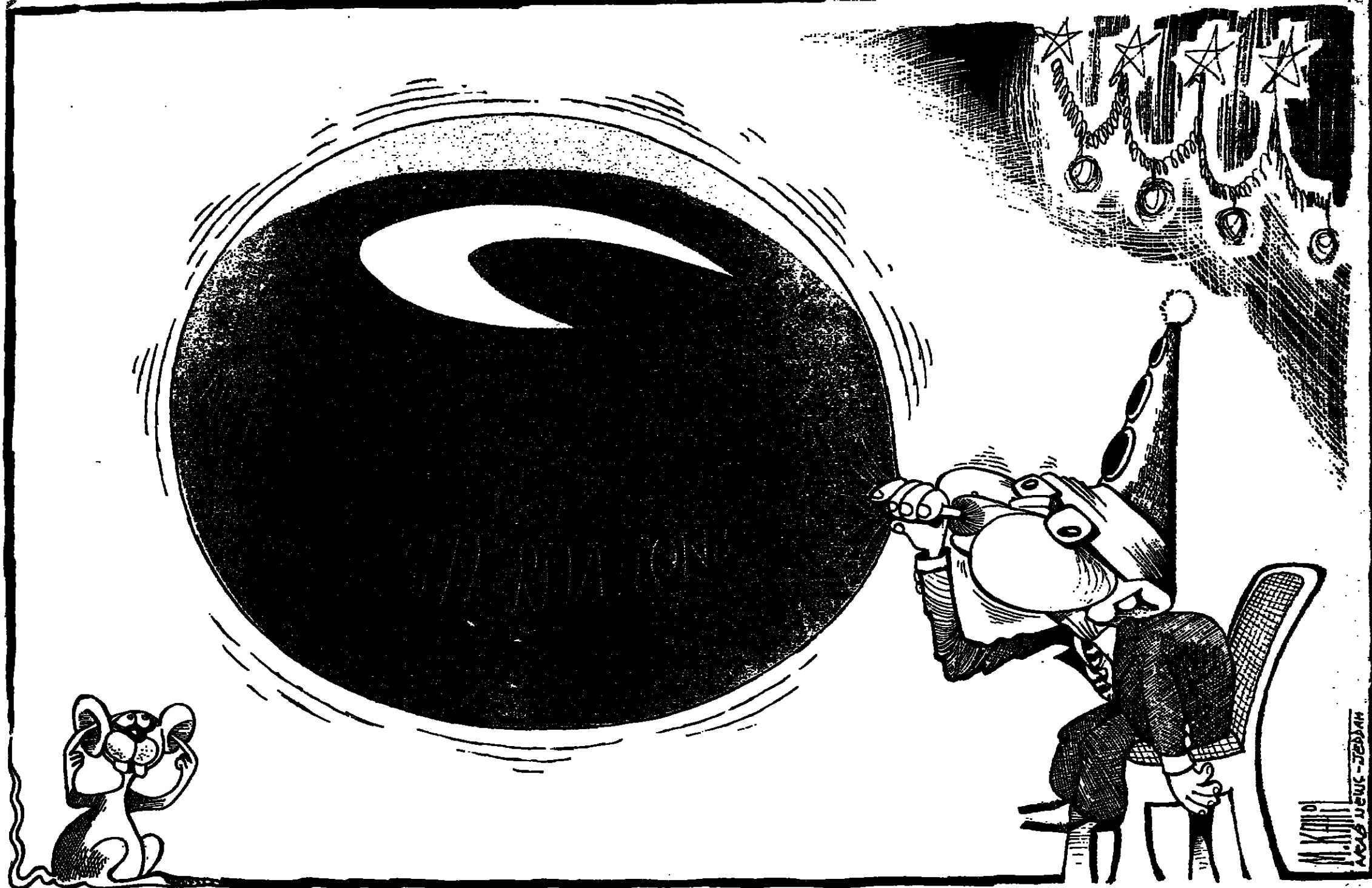
ity," the paper said.

The paper observed that the Kingdom's leadership's national efforts have enabled the building up of the country's future men and have successfully realized great achievements on the path of progress in a record time.

Al-Bilad pointed out that the diagnosis provided by Prince Fahd to the university students was basically aimed at exposing the dangers threatening Islam and Arabism and to explain to the students "the distinguished position occupied by Saudi Arabia in the Arab and Islamic world and its role in dealing with the Arab and Islamic issues."

"This historic role of the Kingdom has become the target of some regional powers, who are not ashamed to stir their repeated attempts to disturb its peace and stability and harm its interests."

"Although the Kingdom is aware of its national responsibility and is going ahead with its constructive policy, it is not taken by surprise with the discovery of an abortive attempt engineered by Iran against a Gulf country. The Kingdom considers this attempt as part of a desperate design to distract the world attention from the happenings within the Iranian borders," the paper added. (SPA)



Israel begins implementing Golan annexation

By William Claiborne

TEL AVIV — The practical transformation of the Golan Heights from an occupied territory to an effective part of Israel is beginning to take shape, although hesitantly and not without confusion. The interior ministry, which under the annexation law passed by the parliament last month is responsible for implementing the change, was surprised as much as anybody else by Prime Minister Menahem Begin's decision to push the law through in an afternoon's whirlwind of debate and roll calls.

But amid the cacophony of international condemnation of the annexation and the repercussions of U.S. punitive sanctions, Israeli officials are beginning to carry out the transition of the

Golan Heights from military to civilian rule just as if it were a part of Israel.

The interior ministry has appointed its northern district representative, Israel Koenig, to head an inter-ministerial committee to phase out the military government that has administered the Syrian Golan Heights since the Israeli army occupied it in the 1967 war and to replace it with the same form of government that exists across the pre-1967 border.

Koenig has been put in charge of establishing regional governing councils in the Golan Heights. He will supervise tax rates and local budgets and direct such services as education, health, welfare, sanitation, water, road maintenance, parks and fire protection, officials said. Similar councils control such services throughout Israel.

On the legal side, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim has signed orders establishing two Israeli magistrate courts in the Golan, one in the Arab village of Masada and another in the Jewish town of Katzrin. Nissim also signed regulations extending the jurisdiction of the Nazareth district courts to the Golan Heights so that it can hear appeals from the magistrates' courts and handle cases involving more serious violations of Israeli law.

Army patrols have been replaced by Israeli police and members of the border police; Israeli traffic regulations are being enforced and Israeli driver's licenses issued, and Israeli housing codes are going into effect.

The annexation bill—in its legal terminology applies Israeli "law, jurisdiction and administration" to the Golan Heights, which for the last 14

years has been governed by an Israeli military government under a blend of military law, British mandate-era emergency defense regulations that were adopted by Israel and some provisions of basic Israeli law that were applied to the occupied territory by order of the military governor in 1969.

Unlike the occupied West Bank, where Jordanian law was carried over after Israel occupied the territory from Jordan in 1967, the Golan Heights did not retain Syrian law because most of its residents were expelled after the Israeli occupation. There currently are about 12,500 Druzes, about 800 Alawite Muslims, and 6,500 Jewish settlers.

Koenig will also head an interior ministry committee that will deal with population registration in the Golan and the distribution of Israeli identity cards. — (WFP)

Poland is the key to USSR relations with West

By Steven R. Hurst

MOSCOW — The key to the Soviet Union's relations with the West in 1982 lies in Poland.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's sanctions against the Soviets at year's end in response to the crackdown in Poland could spur the Kremlin to intensify its campaign to drive a wedge between the United States and its West European allies.

But the Soviet Union's relations with Western Europe still rely essentially on the Poles' ability to cool the situation on their own. If the Soviets are not forced to intervene with military force in Poland, the Kremlin in 1982 can be expected to:

— Continue its newly mounted offensive aimed at trying to convince West Europeans that Reagan's sanctions will only harm them, not the Soviet Union.

— Continue pressure on Western Europe against the planned 1983 deployment of a new generation of U.S. medium-range nuclear weapons.

— Continue highly visible support for what has become known in Western Europe as the "peace movement" against the deployment of the new U.S. missiles.

— Continue pressing the United States and NATO to agree to a moratorium on deployment of the missiles while the Geneva negotiations on limit-

ing medium-range nuclear weapons go on.

— Continue to press for expanded trade, with Soviet raw materials such as crude oil and natural gas exchanged for West European technology.

It is believed that the Soviets have not sent a military force into Poland because of a fear of the economic and political consequences such intervention would have on relations with Western Europe in particular.

The constrictions in Western trade and political and cultural contacts the Soviets felt after their invasion of Afghanistan two years ago would be compounded many times if Poland suffers the same fate.

The Western Alliance did not fall in solidly behind the United States on the banning of grain sales and technology transfers as a reaction to the Afghan intervention. But the alliance could be expected to present a much more unified response to any Soviet military moves against Poland, a European country.

So far the Soviet Union has refrained from military intervention because, sources say, the Kremlin leadership is satisfied that the Polish premier and Communist Party leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, has the country under his military's control. The Soviet sources said, however, the Red Army stands ready should Jaruzelski lose control. (AP)

Soviet Union sticks to Yalta agreement

By Vladimir Gedlaghine

MOSCOW —

The Soviet Union will never, short of being obliged by force, accept any questioning of the "sharing out" of Europe decided at Yalta, diplomats commented here Friday. The comments followed a New Year speech from French President Francois Mitterrand Thursday, in which the Socialist head of state denounced the agreement signed in 1945 between the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain, and which effectively partitioned Europe into "Eastern" and "Western" spheres of influence.

Observers here predicted that Mitterrand's condemnation of Yalta would be ignored here, as would a call from U.S. Secretary of State Alexander

Haig for the 35 countries that signed the Helsinki Declaration to convene a "special conference on Poland".

Far from accepting any questioning of the Yalt agreements, the Kremlin invoked the treaty last week in a warning to the West not to interfere in Polish affairs. The warning, on Dec. 23, made it clear that the Soviet Union would tolerate no interference on what it regards as its legitimate sphere of influence.

At the same time, the Kremlin insists that the Polish crisis is a "purely internal" issue, concerning Poland alone.

With Mitterrand's statement rejecting a system which he said "oppresses and dominates Poland", the Kremlin will now list France's position under the heading of "Western interference". This con-

trasts with praise for West Germany and other European nations in the Soviet press this week.

The U.S. hope of using the Helsinki Declaration will also fall flat, as the Kremlin uses this very declaration to justify its own attitude to the Polish crisis.

The point of Haig's speech that will make the most impression in the Kremlin is his reference to Soviet-U.S. nuclear arms limitation talks, observers noted here. The Kremlin has always vigorously denounced any idea of "linkage" between the nuclear and other issues. Informal sources here commented that Haig's call Thursday was an "escalation" in the alleged American aim of sabotaging relations with Moscow.

The Kremlin accuses Washington of welcoming the Polish crisis as an excuse to step up the arms

America backs Duarte, the leader no one likes

By Hugh O'Shaughnessy

SAN SALVADOR — Washington is throwing every resource known to government into a battle to ensure victory for a man no one likes in an election no one believes in.

As the State Department strives to provide money and arms for Jose Napoleón Duarte, the Christian Democratic leader of the Salvadoran junta, and bolster his popular image and diplomatic support round the world, the country is bleeding to death in a nightmare of violence, fear, bankruptcy and disillusionment. The insurgent left-wing guerrillas of the FMLN are fighting Duarte to a standstill.

President Duarte announced recently the final arrangements for the March 28 poll to choose a constituent assembly and supposedly give the five million Salvadorans the first taste of real democracy after decades of lightly disguised military rule. The validity of the elections has already been put in question. Every politician from the moderate Center to the far Left had said that political murder by government forces was so commonplace it would have been suicidal for them to stand.

However, on the same day as Duarte's announcement his government buried all hope of credibility for the elections by announcing that polling would be carried out without an electoral register.

Col. Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, the vice-president and the second most feared man in El Salvador after

Defense Minister Col. Garcia announced: "We believe that the register is not up to date. Many people have left the country, a great number of persons have died, and what is more there are many citizens who have several identity cards. The electoral register is no guarantee of the fairness of the forthcoming elections."

In a small shack at the back of the archbishop's office in this dusty tropical city, the Roman Catholic Church's legal aid department keeps a daily tally of political murders. Two weeks ago, they announced November's figure, 820 or nearly twice as many as in October, which brought the total for 1981 so far to 11,958.

Government troops promptly moved into the grounds of the archbishopric and loosed off a few rounds. But despite such intimidation and the deaths of members of its staff, the office will not abandon its stand of accusing the Duarte government itself of responsibility for the daily deaths and persecution.

Typical is the fate of the Mojica Santos family in the village of Guadalupe Mogotes when the army came in last year. Thirty-one of the family were lined up, forced to kneel and shot. Most of them were under the age of 15: Erasmo (three months), Rene (two months), Hernan (three months), Eduardo (3), Elmer (5), Hugo (4), Sergio (4), Walter (8), Delmi (8), Marcos (10), Glenda Patricia (9), Esnilda (13), Morelia (6), Morena (4), Beatriz (12), Venecia and Victoria (15).

In September 1980 three trucks full of National Guardsmen came into the village of Platanillo and took Ana Maria Mira Guevara, who was in the ninth month of pregnancy. She was beaten up and herded into the local school with others. As she went into labor the baby's head emerged, so they shot her face off and broke her arms leaving her corpse with those of four other victims. Ana Maria's eight young children were left orphans.

Some of the survivors of the army's atrocities live across the city in the grounds of the church seminary of San Jose de la Montaña. Maria Jose, 40, a peasant from Cojutepeque, told me how she had made her way to the refugee camp with her seven children, aged from 12 to two, after the army had killed her husband, Guadalupe. "He was a catechist. The army says the catechists help the guerrillas, but he never had anything to do with them."

The eyes of Maria Angelica, 60, also from Cojutepeque, filled with tears as she told me how seven soldiers had forced her family to lie on the ground while they attacked Maria Jesus and Teresita de Jesus, her daughters of 17 and 23, and then shot them. "I came here with two colones — less than a dollar — in March last year. It's all gone now."

If ordinary people have come to hate the army and Duarte and laugh quietly at the radio propaganda and the hoardings which proclaim "Armed Forces and People United," the president is also detested by the extreme Right which rejects his

cautious reformism. "Duarte is a traitor and the armed forces should rise up and topple him." The words come from the leader of a new right-wing party newly registered for the elections.

Maj. Roberto d'Aubuisson, blamed by a former United States ambassador for the murder at his altar last year of Archbishop Oscar Romero, is the sort of man who sees President Reagan as a tool of the Kremlin. He is not without support and money from the business community, which sees its shops and factories going bust as the economy shrinks.

Within the U.S. Embassy, high-walled and sand-bagged against further guerrilla rocket attack, gun emplacements on each corner of its roof, officials strain to look on the positive side.

In the run-up to the elections, the diplomats are encouraging Duarte, arming the soldiers for the fight against the left-wing guerrillas while trying to persuade them not to continue with their atrocities, attempting to gouge money for Duarte out of a hostile and distrustful Congress, pressing the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on Duarte's behalf, and putting the Duarte line to those foreign visitors who will listen.

Many Salvadorans, who have no faith in elections, have no faith in talks either. "The bitterness of the Left for the army is so deep that they will never come to terms, and the middle class will never give in to the guerrillas," said one despairing Salvadoran. "The killing could go on here for years and years and years..." (ONS)

سكنا من الاصل

Gourmet businessmen enter *Chaine* guild

By Jean Grant

ALKHOBAR — "I swear never to spoil and always to care for a roast on the spit as well as on the grill." Protly, 80-year-old Jean Valby, Member of the Academie de Gastronomie Brillat Savarin, solemnly intoned the oath of the *Chaine des Rotisseurs* of which he is grand chancellor. Then, flanked by the Saudi Arabian and French flags, and looking like a Gallic version of Alfred Hitchcock, he ritually dubbed each of a dozen Saudi Arabian and European businessmen. The red-rubber-tripped sword gleamed as Valby tapped each new member on the shoulder, and awarded him the gold medal and moire ribbon insignia, bearing a small rosette with the Saudi Arabian flag.

This investiture ceremony opened the 89th chapter of a guild which dates back to the year 1248 when St. Louis, then King of France, instituted it. It developed until 1789, the year of the French Revolution, when like all guilds, it was abolished.

In 1950, three eminent French gastronomes, one of whom was Valby himself, while savouring a *gigot a la broche*, pledged to restore the association. The moment was ripe. Severe rationing during and after the World War II limited each Frenchman to 60 grams of meat a week and little or no cream and butter.

For the whole decade of the 40s, mothers could no longer initiate their daughters in "the arts of the table," nor could master chefs teach apprentice cooks because of the lack of raw materials.

In 1950, however, ration cards disappeared and grocery shelves filled up once more. Once again the culinary heritage of the French could be passed on to the young.

But why were the Saudi Arabians there? What have *tabsa* and *mutabbel* to do with French cuisine?

Stout Monsieur Valby, a native of Bourgogne, the land of Dijon mustard, *pain d'epices*, and *cassia*, replied spiritedly:

"We of the *Chaine* are not a brotherhood of

propaganda for French cooking. We stand for all the *cuisines* of this good earth. It is regional cooking that most concerns us. The prime objective of the *Chaine* is to maintain the skills of regional cooking. Each region's cooking is derived from its own climate, soil, and foodstuffs available."

The book on Egyptian cuisine sponsored by the *Chaine* credits its desire to promote regional cuisine.

The *Chaine des Rotisseurs* organizes annual cooking contests to promote local cuisine. In November, 1982, the first national contest for chefs in Saudi Arabia and the Emirates will take place. The winner will compete in the international contest in Abidjan, capitol of the Ivory Coast, where the "best spit roaster" under the age of 22 will be selected.

Is it gastronomic snobbism? "Oh yes," agreed Bernard Grenier, the Meridien's food and beverage manager, "but don't forget that the cooking itself is serious."

The roster of the *Chaine's* initiates includes some of the high and mighty of the world including royalty in the Netherlands and Scandinavia. U.S. President Ronald Reagan was dubbed by Valby himself in Los Angeles 10 years ago. In Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al Khobar influential francophiles have joined. The *Chaine*, remarked Grenier, "unites men from different horizons just for the pleasure of eating well. It's a very French attitude," said Monsieur Grenier with a Gallic shrug of the shoulders.

Membership is costly, but some of the proceeds go to philanthropy. This year the *Chaine* hopes to buy equipment for a home for the handicapped.

"Gastronomy is a misunderstood concept," said Valby. "Many think that to be a gourmet means to eat expensive food and lots of it. No longer. In the 20th Century we don't eat as we did 300 years ago. Cuisine is an art and as in all the arts, simplicity is the key to perfection. A gourmet dish can be an omelette made with the freshest of herbs and eggs."



GUILD MEMBERS: Old and new members of the *Chaine des Rotisseurs* during their meeting in Al Khobar. Jean Valby, grand chancellor is seated at the center of the first row. Chef Joel Guillaume is in the back row with the tall chef's hat.

12-course menu tops festivities

Behind the scenes: The preparation of a great meal

By Jean Grant

AL KHOBAR — His aim was to create a "first-class unforgettable meal," to set before one of the kings of gastronomy—Jean Valby—and the new members of the international gourmet association, *La Chaine des Rotisseurs*. Each dish in the 12-course menu, from the Cream of Mussel Soup to the last sip of the "nectar of Arabia," had to be perfect. Little wonder then that Joel Guillaume, chef at the Meridien Hotel, had a case of the jitters, or "le trac" as he called it.

"Just a little bit too much salt, and I'm done for. Leave it an instant too long over the heat and all will be ruined," fretted Chef Guillaume.

"If you can't stand the heat, then get out of the kitchen," goes the proverb. Even the air conditioning couldn't deal with the heat in the immediate area of the grill the French call "le piano." His forehead beaded with perspiration, Guillaume staunchly whisked liters and liters of fresh cream, binding it into the flour and butter mixture called a *roux*. Even in his foot-high pleated white chef's cap, he looked like an elf loose in a giant's kitchen, bustling among his sauces, wielding 3-foot-long spatulas or colossal wire whips.

Guillaume wore a white apron over his houndstooth-check pants. Like country folk in the French provinces, he wore wooden *sabots*, to keep him from slipping on the white tile floor. A cleaner, looking like a hospital orderly except for his green rubber boots, had just slicked down the floor.

Guillaume arranged stuffed shrimp clockwise in a pan for the *mille feuilles d'ecrevisses a la creme de coriandre*. Then he sauteed a julienne of white leeks in butter to accompany a fish.

Meanwhile, his assistant, Remy Brigaudin, lifted a clump of watercress, and marvelled at its still-cold roots: "The earth must be cold in France," he remarked nostalgically as he plucked its green leaves. Then with a rhythmic beat of snicker-snack, he minced these with a three-bladed chopper. That done, he turned his attention to the wild mushrooms called *pleurotes* that were to accompany the fillets of duck. Each of the grey fungi is different from the others and was found growing wild in the forests of the Lot et Garonne in southwest France.

"It was difficult to get enough of them because this isn't the right season," remarked Herve Barre, the Meridien's assistant food and beverage manager. Then Brigaudin stirred the great mass with butter, parsley, garlic and shallots over the heat until they reduced to one-half their volume.

It was now time to slice the truffles. These black and wrinkled fungi the size of walnuts are literally worth their weight in silver. They are found underground, often at the foot of massive oaks in the Perigord district of France. In the Meridien menu they accompanied the sweetbreads.

For this special inaugural meal, the cooks brought out their finest pots of burnished copper. Because these need to be retinned frequently, and a local tinker has not yet been found to do the job, these are used only on special occasions when only "la vraie cuisine" will do. They diffuse heat well and their hefty weight—about a kilo each—ensure that the heat is retained.

Up the elevator and a corridor away lies the pastry kitchen of Jean Pierre Grosjean. It has the calm chill of a morgue after the frenetic activity in the central kitchen.

"We do our work either before or after those in the main kitchen," explained Grosjean. For dessert, Grosjean, a native of Champagne in southwest France, has concocted *Profiteroles* with a mandarin sauce.

Another dessert is a caramelized apple tart; yet another is raspberry mousse. The mousse is served in an edible nougat cup which itself is placed on a tray with an Arab coffee pot, both also edible.

Minor panic hit the Meridien on the eve of the grand dinner as the refrigerators went out. There were no cookbooks in sight in either

kitchen. "It's all in their heads," whispered Barre. Only a clipboard held Chef Guillaume's brief notes listing the ingredients for each dish and a sketch of its presentation on the plate. Instead of serving each course on an immense platter, Guillaume preferred to serve individual portions so that each guest could see the food as the chef wanted it presented, and no one saw the leavings of the others.

Apart from the massive ovens, grills and refrigerators, there were no machines anywhere: no blenders or mixers, no food processors or dinging timers. "They have no place in a big kitchen," remarked Barre. The chefs' strong arms and sensitive palettes take the place of mechanical gadgets in this cuisine.

Chef Guillaume certainly did have his finger in and out of his stocks and creams. Tasting a dollop here, a dollop there, he decided when it was done just right. When he smacked his lips, it was the moment of perfection.

For this menu, Chef Guillaume chose only recipes long-familiar to him. "A chef never tries out a new recipe for a big occasion," explained Barre who added that there had been a trial run of the menu the week before.

"A good chef is hard to find," said Barre, "and they are in great demand all over the world." Chef Guillaume has travelled widely in seven different countries since he finished his three-year training course at the Jean Drouant School in the 17th arrondissement in Paris.

Cooking seems to have as rigid a hierarchy as the military. There are seven fields—from sauces to butchery—and for each division there are five ranks of workers from errand boys all the way up to the chef who is principally an organizer and administrator. Most important of these seven divisions in French cooking is that of the sauces, the glory of French cuisine.



CHEF GUILLAUME: In preparing for the 12 course gourmet meal, the master chef checks the consistency of one of his dishes with a whisk.

Computer usable by the sightless

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON. — An electronic "brain" which enables blind people to work independently of sighted colleagues and on equal terms with them has been successfully tested by Britain's Department of the Environment and Transport which are now feeding back their experience to the manufacturer.

The "Brailink 111" is a computer terminal with a difference that literally puts the working world at the fingertips of blind and partially sighted people. Like other terminals it works by linking into a central computer system but it can also tackle a wide range of jobs on its own.

Weighing 9 kgs it packs into a briefcase and has a standard typewriter keyboard with both braille and ordinary character keys. The vital difference lies in a tactile strip of perforated plastic with protruding pins that replaces a typewriter carriage. This can form up to 48 braille characters and enables blind people to "read" information going into and coming out of the computer. An audible warning signals the end of a line and the user can then back-space, erase, correct or run back whole lines.

Twain micro-cassettes enable text being typed on the machine to be automatically stored so that as each electronic page is cleared the user can keep typing without interruption. Whole blocks of text can be lifted out and replaced or updated. Each cassette holds 80 pages of A4 text and can record from the other — this is "Brailink's" word processor role.

At present the terminal is the only equipment of its type which links successfully with ICL mainframe computers, but given the right modifications it could link with any computer in the world, say its manufacturers. Link-ups are possible with such computerized information systems as Prestel and Teletext.



DUBBING CEREMONY: New Saudi Arabian member of the gourmet society is officially dubbed by Jean Valby, grand chancellor.

Acropolis being dismantled to avoid total destruction

By Neocosmos Tzallas

ATHENS, (R) — Greek archeologists are dismantling the ancient monuments of the Athens Acropolis to the state they were in 150 years ago in an effort to save them from complete destruction. Having stood for 2,500 years, this imposing citadel has suffered more from incompetent restoration, air pollution, tourists and aircraft noise vibration than the fires, earthquakes, pillaging, vandalism and war of its past.

Ironically, the zeal of the newly-independent Greeks in the 1830s to restore the ruins left by departing Turks caused much of the decay.

They used iron rods to support masonry and join broken marble, but the metal has now oxidized, expanded and cracked the stone.

"The ancients were much wiser," Acropolis curator George Dontas said. "They dipped the iron elements in lead before using them."

Restorers now use titanium, which is tough and does not corrode, but to do so they have to take down parts of the monuments. "We decided to dismantle the buildings to the state they were in 1830 and start again," professor Dontas said.

But the major, and largely unsolved, problem, is the air pollution which has blurred the finely-carved friezes and statues and sapped the strength of the stone which supports the temples atop the Acropolis.

Industry spurts sulphur dioxide into the air which comes down as sulphuric acid in rain. This in turn reacts with the marble, turning it into gypsum, a soft stone which is easily washed away.

Attempts to reduce pollution in the area have had little success and even putting some statues into a museum is of limited value because of the air pollution. A proposal to set them in glass cases filled with inert gases has aroused criticism.

Professor Dontas said it could be possible to give the marble a protective coat, or threat it chemically to turn the gypsum back to marble, but neither idea has been perfected.

There are other problems. The stability of the imposing rock on which the Acropolis stands, dominating the Athens skyline, has been in question, the fortified walls are crumbling and the buildings foundations are unstable.

The first building to be dismantled was the Erechtheion, the old temple of Athena, and work has recently begun on rebuilding it.

The Caryatids, statues of six maidens which stood at its south portico, have been removed and replaced with hollow copies holding titanium beams to support the portico roof.

Supporting the rest of the Erechtheion there were originally two walls, outer and inner. Christians in the Fifth and Sixth century destroyed the inner walls when they turned the building into a church. They did so much damage that it is now impossible to determine the original distribution of the rooms inside the building.

Because the stability of the building was endangered, the restoration team is rebuilding the south inner wall and other parts are being replaced. Work is expected to be completed by 1984.



FINAL PREPARATION: One of the Meridien cooks prepares one of the *anderves* to Chef Guillaume's specifications.

In satellites too

China breakthrough in missiles claimed

PEKING, Jan. 2 (R) — China scored a technological breakthrough in developing both strategic and tactical missiles in 1981, an official spokesman said. New progress was also made on a communications satellite, two nuclear reactors for research purposes and on conventional military weapons, the official said.

The New China News Agency, reporting the breakthrough in missile development, however gave few details. The Peking government's developments in such fields normally are wrapped in secrecy.

But China announced in September that it had launched three satellites aboard a single rocket. It was its first multiple launching and described by Western experts as a major technological advance with significant military implications.

Although the satellites were described as part of a space physics experiment, experts said the launch showed that China might be capable of placing multiple warheads aboard its already-tested intercontinental ballistic missile. China also tested an intermediate range ballistic missile last year, according to diplomatic sources, although this was not reported in the official press.

The spokesman was quoted as saying China had made constant progress in missile development since its first successful nuclear

missile test on Oct. 27, 1966. In May, 1980, China test-fired two intercontinental-range missiles from northwest China into the Pacific Ocean and is now believed to have a handful of such weapons operational and aimed at the Soviet Union.

The spokesman added that 1981 saw further progress in producing a communications satellite in synchronous, or stationary, orbit, but again gave no details.

He said a heavy water research reactor had been successfully rebuilt in 1981 and was working normally. He was apparently referring to the refurbishing of a reactor first built in 1958 and given a new lease of life after it suffered from leakages and corrosion.

The spokesman also said that a so-called high-flux reactor, whose existence was reported in the official media last February was working satisfactorily and was being used for unspecified engineering experiments. In recent months several Chinese officials have spoken of a need to press ahead with a civilian nuclear power program.

On conventional weapons, the spokesman said the performance and quality of aircraft, warships, missiles, tanks guns and communications equipment had been improved. He said efforts were being concentrated on developing new equipment for the army over the next few years.

In 1982

Problems beset Caribbean

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan 2 (AP) — Economic and political uncertainties beset the Caribbean's island nations as 1982 begins, making them targets for U.S. government attention amid fears they would otherwise turn toward Cuba.

Jamaica's economic recovery efforts are a virtual test case of the value of ties to the United States. Elections will test the Dominican Republic's commitment to democracy.

Political shocks seem likely to continue in some of the smallest states. And Haiti's stupifying poverty, root of the "boat people" exodus to Florida, could pose new problems for its autocratic government.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration hopes its "Caribbean basin initiative" will help, but the details remain hazy. The plan includes a free-trade proposal, but it is unclear in what form it can get through the U.S. Congress — or how much it might hurt the competitive position of U.S. citizens in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. They already complain of an unfair burden from domestic budget cuts.

Meanwhile, the least developed countries worry about the future of straight-aid grants, although U.S. statesmen say the plan will simply add private incentives and will mesh with aid from Venezuela, Mexico and Canada.

A year ago, economic disaster drove

Jamaica's voters to oust socialist Michael Manley in favor of pro-U.S. Prime Minister Edward Seaga. The Reagan administration vowed to help Seaga, who cut ties to Cuba that Manley forged. Today, Seaga points to renewed growth and access to international loans, and to new promises for investment. But unemployment remains high, the bauxite industry's performance is disappointing, and reliance remains heavy on borrowing.

The Dominican Republic elects a president in May. Incumbent Antonio Guzman, whose 1978 election took effect only after the United States and Venezuela pressured the military to accept the results, is not running.

Haiti in 1981 let the United States intercept its "boat people" at sea. The refugee tide receded as U.S. trade missions arrived. But a foreign exchange crisis keeps dollars scarce. Canada has pulled back on aid it cannot directly control, and the effects of keeping would-be refugees home are unpredictable.

All could be problems for president-for-life Jean-Claude Duvalier. The island of Dominica weathered a series of bizarre coup attempts that underscored the fragility of the eastern Caribbean's five impoverished mini-states. One of them, Grenada, has been under a pro-Cuban government since a 1979 coup. And one more, St. Kitts-Nevis, could become independent of Britain in 1982.

Amid developing economic crisis

Stevens' vow to quit raises doubts

FREETOWN, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Siaka Stevens, who has been president of Sierra Leone for 18 years, has promised to hand over the reins of presidential power this year but observers here remain skeptical about whether he will stick to his vow.

The 76-year-old Stevens announced intentions in October of stepping down in order to give the job to a younger man. But many observers predict that Stevens, who is also leader of the country's only party, the All People's Congress, will stay in office until his current presidential mandate runs out in 1985.

Stevens had indicated as early as 1980 that he would step down as president as soon as he had finished his job as chairman of the Organization of African Unity, observers note. His OAU mandate was over last July, and Stevens is still president.

The observers also note that Stevens had promised to call general elections for the end of 1981, but he subsequently pushed back the date to January 1982, then February and then again to March.

"For what reasons would Siaka Stevens leave when following a 1978 referendum that established the one-party system he was sworn in as president for a new mandate of seven years?" the observers ask.

If Stevens should fall ill while still in office, the constitution calls for the first vice president to step in and take over. Right now, the job would go to Sir Sorie Ibrahim Koroma, 54, who is said to be suffering

from health problems.

While the guessing game about Stevens' tenure as president continues, Sierra Leone is in the grip of a deepening social and economic crisis, which some say is the worst yet of the Stevens' regime.

A state of emergency, which was declared on Sept. 1, is to continue until March. And trade unionists, disgruntled about rising food, transportation, housing and medical prices, have maintained their threat of a general strike since August although the government slashed the price of rice, the country's food staple, by 40 percent.

Meanwhile, citizens continue to be plagued by frequent power failures and petrol shortages. Long lines appear frequently in front of fuel stations. The production of rice, bauxite and diamonds is insufficient to turn the national economy around, and exploration of off-shore oil resources, while labeled encouraging by officials, has yet to produce any tangible results.

Under such conditions, corruption and the selling of contraband goods is reported to be widespread.

The government has been accused of favoring the sizeable Lebanese colony, which reportedly monopolizes some business sectors, and has been reproached for not creating a more favorable economic climate for Sierra Leone citizens. With unemployment high and salaries generally low, the army is seen to have a central role in the regime.



Siaka Stevens

Secret marriage in America

Marcos' 'son-in-law' disappears

MANILA, Jan. 2, (R) — Tommy Manotoc, a prominent Manila sportsman who said he had secretly married the daughter of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos last month, has disappeared and may have been kidnapped, his family said.

Manotoc has not been seen since he dined with Imee Marcos, 26, at an exclusive restaurant Tuesday, the family said Friday. His parents told reporters that their son told them he had eloped with the president's daughter and married her in the United States last month.

At a news conference, the parents said they understood the marriage had been opposed by President Marcos and his wife. At the presidential palace, a spokesman said police reports indicated Manotoc might be in the hands of criminal or subversive elements.

A statement issued by the spokesman neither confirmed nor denied that the two had been married. It promised "to reveal all the details on the matter very soon..." The spokesman said kidnappers had called the Manotoc family and had promised to deliver a note. But the family told reporters later they had received only a crank call.

The family also said Imee Marcos had asked them not to make public their son's disappearance for 48 hours because his life might be endangered. But Manotoc's brother Ricardo said: "We politely turned it down

and decided to take that risk."

National police chief Gen. Fidel Ramos said authorities were making all efforts to find Manotoc. But he added: "So far there is no clear and hard evidence that any crime has been committed and he may not be missing at all considering that Manotoc is known to frequently travel from place to place."

The general said Manotoc was last seen driving his father's car alone "which was a departure from his usual habit of driving with a companion or having it driven by somebody else."

The statement from the presidential palace appealed for little publicity, saying it hoped "that minimizing the statements will help save the life of Tommy Manotoc." Manotoc, an amateur golfer and professional basketball coach, told his family he had married the president's daughter last month in Arlington, Virginia.

Manotoc's brother told reporters: "Imee called up our house on Wednesday morning asking for Tommy and was surprised that we didn't know where he was."

He said she had instructed him to obtain a copy of their marriage certificate which Tommy Manotoc had given to his lawyer. The lawyer told reporters the president's daughter had asked him to give the marriage

certificate to her security officer after Manotoc disappeared. The lawyer said he had complied with her request.

Details of the marriage between Manotoc and Miss Marcos were unclear. Rumors said he had obtained a legal separation from his wife, Aurora Pijuan, a 1970 Miss International titleholder, before marrying the president's daughter.

Gen. Ramos, who is heading the kidnapping investigation, however, said as far as investigators were concerned "there was no such marriage" because they considered Manotoc still married to his first wife.

Frontier Gandhi returns to Kabul

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (AP) — Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has returned to Afghanistan after a month's visit to India. The 92-year-old freedom fighter, known as the "Frontier Gandhi," was welcomed at Kabul Airport Friday by members of the ruling Marxist Party and others. Radio Kabul reported.

During his stay in India, Ghaffar Khan was treated for osteoarthritis at Patna Medical College. He met Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in the Indian capital Thursday.

U.K. bans release of traitors' documents

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — Eagerly-awaited documents relating to the defection to the Soviet Union of Britain's two most notorious traitors, Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean, are being withheld by the British government even though they are eligible for publication, British press reports revealed Saturday.

The documents, which could have shed new light on the 1951 defections, were due to be published under a rule which allows cabinet minutes and other secret government papers to be released for public scrutiny after 30 years.

The 1951 files on the two men had been awaited with special interest following last year's exposure of several other Britons who admitted they spied for the Soviets.

But the Foreign Office applied for continued security classification under the 1958 Public Records Act which allows a department to withhold papers for "administrative or other purposes."

Maclean, who was acting head of the American department at the Foreign Office, and Burgess, second secretary at the British Embassy in Washington, disappeared on May 25, 1951. The Foreign Office index of official papers reportedly lists five documents on the two former diplomats but none has been released under the 30-year rule.

British lawmakers are expected to take up the apparent hush-up in the House of Commons on Monday. Opposition Labor Party lawmaker Stanley Newens commented: "I suspect that details of the investigation into the defection would be embarrassing to people still alive."

The documents may shed some light on who tipped off the two British diplomats that British intelligence was closing the net on them. Kim Philby, the Soviet master spy in British intelligence was widely believed to have alerted them that they were under suspicion. Philby himself defected to Moscow in 1963.

Cabinet records made available for public examination from Saturday make only the briefest references to the defections. They do not mention Burgess and Maclean by name, nor where they fled to, or whether they might have been tipped off.

A record of a cabinet meeting under then Labor Prime Minister Clement Attlee merely noted that the cabinet had been informed of the reply the Foreign Office intended to make to questions in parliament on the "disappearance" of two diplomats.

The record added: "It was suggested in discussions that it might be necessary to hold a formal inquiry into the circumstances in which the two officers left the country." Foreign Office officials said they do not know if or when the detailed documents on the spy scandal might be released.

VACANCIES

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALS GROUP REQUIRES STAFF FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD HOSPITAL IN JEDDAH

SUPPLIES:

SENIOR BUYER/BUYER:

To procure supplies and equipment. Evaluate and price products. At least five years experience in purchasing. Knowledge of local markets is desirable.

STOCK CONTROLLER:

Responsible for the initiation and recording of all equipment transactions, receiving of receipt vouchers and keeping accurate stock records. A knowledge of computer stock control methods is desirable.

SENIOR STOREMAN:

Responsible for the efficient organization of the clothing, R&D, and technical stores including the receipt, storage, and issue of items to individuals and dependents. Previous experience is Essential.

ADMINISTRATIVE/CLERICAL:

MEDICAL/CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY:

To work for senior management and consultants. Applicants must have shorthand speed of 80 w.p.m. and audio typing at 40 w.p.m. Previous hospital experience Essential, preferably AAMS qualified.

COMPUTER SERVICES OFFICER:

Responsible for the operation of computer hardware, testing and taking action on any failure of the system. Informing users of system status, archiving and security. At least one year of PDP 11/70 installation.

SYSTEM ANALYSTS:

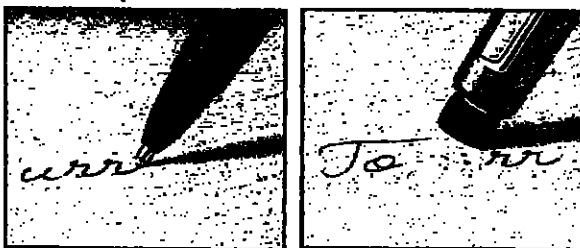
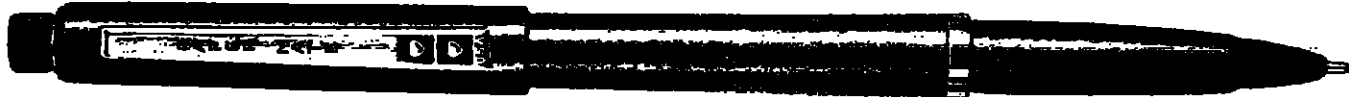
Duties will include system analysis, setting and maintaining standards, method study, form design and procedure definition. At least five years experience as a programmer. Experience of PDP 11/70 under RSTS/E is Essential.

Preference will be given to Saudi nationals. Foreign nationals must have transferable Iqama. For all these positions please apply in writing sending copies of qualifications i.e., degrees, apprenticeship certificates and work references. Applicants must have been employed in the jobs for which they are applying. Knowledge of the English Language is Essential. Reply to:

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS OFFICER,
INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALS GROUP,
P.O. BOX: 1694, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA.

To write
is human

New Replay by Paper Mate -
the ballpen with ink you can rub out.



Why not try out Replay today? And start keeping your mistakes to yourself.
*dependent on type of writing surface.

PAPER MATE

Replay

The Ball Pen
with ink you
can rub out



PAPER MATE

Replay may look like an ordinary ballpen. It certainly writes like one. But we believe it's the greatest technological breakthrough in writing instruments for 30 years. Because Replay can be rubbed out just like a pencil. Then after 24 hours it becomes permanent*. The secret is in the ink.

Replay means no more messy letters and documents. No more crumpled sheets and starting all over again. It's the crosser-outer's dream come true!

Replay is refillable and comes with a rubber in its cap.

مكتبة الاحمد

Four die as police fire on Indians

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (AP) — Four persons were reported killed and at least eight others injured Friday as police opened fire at demonstrators on the second day of a 36-hour road blockade to protest the presence of immigrants in Assam state.

The reports brought the casualty toll to seven dead and at least 21 wounded since the blockade began Thursday to demand deportation of some five million Bangladeshi immigrants that protesters said had illegally settled in the northeastern frontier state.

Some 400 persons were said to be arrested in the protest — the latest in a three-year anti-immigrant campaign — which wound up with reports of several incidents of sabotage, including bombings of railway tracks.

Reports said that three persons were killed and at least five injured when police opened fire on squatters at Murateli in Darrang district. One person was reported killed and three were wounded at Singia Bhakatagon in Nowgong district. Three persons died in Nowgong, which according to reports was placed under indefinite curfew after Friday's shooting.

The All Assam Students' Union and All Assam People's Action Council, co-sponsors of the protest, Saturday called for a "protest day" on Monday to show anger at the killings.

Officials in Gauhati, the Assamese capital, were quoted as saying that a passenger train was derailed Friday when its engine dashed against a boulder placed on the track near Dhing in Nowgong. There were no casualties.

Wooden bridges were burned by mobs in north Lakhimpur and Sibsagar districts. At some places in Dibrugarh and Sibsagar fish plates were found removed.

More to get amnesty

4 Ugandan MPs freed

KAMPALA, Uganda, Jan. 2 (AP) — Four opposition members of parliament were among 35 detainees freed by President Milton Obote in a New Year's amnesty. Radio Uganda reported Saturday.

The four MPs, all members of the opposition Democratic Party, were received by Obote Friday night shortly after their release. Obote did not accuse them of committing any crime but said there was good reason for their arrest. The four had been detained over the past few months for what the government claimed was their "connection with acts of violence."

The freed MPs were identified as Professor Yoweri Kyesimira, Alex Waibale, Yafeesi Sabiti and Dr. Yusuf Ssemambo. The radio said they were received along with another Democratic Party official who was released, Patrick Isiko.

The government said the 35 detainees were the first batch to be freed, but gave no final total of those to be released under the amnesty.

Minister for Internal Affairs John Luwul-

iza Kirunda said that because of administrative procedures, the detainees would be released in batches of 35 at a time.

"Those persons who were persuaded to further the cause of violence during the year now ended and were arrested, and are now in prisons, are to be released," Obote said.

Since last February, bands of guerrillas who claim Obote rigged the December 1980 election have been attacking government and military installations. The guerrillas are demanding new elections.

Radio Uganda said Obote reminded the freed MPs that the government is determined to maintain peace and security and respect for multiparty democracy.

During 1981, he said, many innocent people were either killed or maimed by those who had no respect for the wishes of the Ugandan people. "We should avoid politics of the gun," Obote said.

The radio said Prof. Kyesimira thanked the president for exercising his prerogative of mercy and said the MPs would join the government in its efforts to rebuild Uganda.

Language group 'bans' Haig

SAULT STE. MARIE, Michigan, Jan. 1 (AP) — "First time ever," "revenue enhancement," and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig are among the "banishments" from the English Language proclaimed Friday by the Unicorn Hunters of Lake Superior State College.

The group, which annually bans words and phrases for overuse, misuse or general uselessness, issued this year's banishments after receiving 2,000 nominating letters from as far away as Paris and Tokyo, according to archivist W.T. Rabe.

In its New Year's dishonor list of words banished from the Queen's English, the Unicorn Hunters ordered Haig to "speak only classical Latin for a probationary period of six months."

"Haig's misuse and abuse of the language

is chronic, perhaps irreversible," said Peter Thomas, senior herald of the Unicorn Hunters. "There seemed a period when he might have been in remission, but he has now broken out again. Even a simple 'letting off' becomes 'maturation' in Haig language."

The Unicorn Hunters said they banished "first time ever" and its cohort "all-time record" because "it is only a matter of time until they are united into a single monster of redundancy and inaccuracy. 'Revenue enhancement' made the list as an undesirable euphemism because it is 'simply tax increase.'"

Also banned were "off-sourcing" as a synonym for importing, "repository" as a euphemism for dump, and "sit on it (stall)" because it is one of the stupidest phrases

BRIEFS

MARSEILLE, France (AP) — Emmanuel Vitria, 61, the world's longest-lived heart-transplant patient, will be named a member of the Legion of Honor, France's highest award, when the 1982 awards are announced shortly, he said Friday. Vitria celebrated Nov. 28 the 13th anniversary of his heart operation, carried out in a Marseille hospital. Vitria noted he had been very active in blood donor activities and said he attributed the award to that work.

ROME, (R) — Drug couriers once again made Rome's Fiumicino Airport a favorite stopover in 1981 and 214 ended their journeys in prison, an official report said Saturday.

In their annual report, the airport's fiscal police and customs listed 214 arrests for trafficking and said a total of 803 kilos of narcotics was seized. Rome has long been a pivot of the international drug trade because it links Europe and the East.

MONTEVIEW, Idaho, (AP) — Angry Idaho farmers, brandishing baseball bats, iron bars and rifles, have gone to war on rabbits who they say have caused over \$10 million worth of damage to crops. The farmers on horseback and motorbikes have killed between 3,000 and 4,000 rabbits each week during large-scale hunts throughout December. They had hoped to kill 15,000

Drug charge trumped up, Derrida says

PARIS, Jan. 2 (AP) — French philosopher Jacques Derrida arrived here Saturday by train from Prague where he was detained on what he alleged trumped up drugs charge. Derrida was arrested by Czech authorities last Monday while attending an unofficial seminar organized by a leading Czech dissident, philosopher Ladislav Hedjaneck, former spokesman for the Charter 77 human rights movement.

According to Derrida drugs were planted in his suitcase while he was out of his hotel room. The philosopher, released Friday, said on his arrival here that his detention was a "machination designed to intimidate interested persons from giving support to the Charter 77 movement." He said he had been "brutally" interrogated for several hours.

The seminars, organized by Ladislav Hedjaneck, were generally tolerated by authorities on the implicit condition that they take place without publicity and that they be limited to discussion of philosophy.

In 1980, the year the seminars began, some of their participants were kept under surveillance and some foreigners invited to take part were escorted out of the country. But more direct action seemed to coincide with the declaration of martial law in neighboring Poland last month.

After the crackdown began there on Dec. 13, several seminar participants, including Hedjaneck, were apprehended, and a reliable source said pressure was placed on Hedjaneck to stop the meetings.

Actress found dead

PORT VENDES, Jan. 2 (AP) — Film actress Estella Blain, aged 47, was found shot dead in a seafloor apartment here Friday, an apparent suicide, police said. Miss Blain played in a number of films in the 1950s, the best-known being Jean-Pierre Mockey's "Les Dragueurs." Born Micheline Estellat, she was the former wife of actor-director Gerard Blain, whose surname she retained for career purposes.

rabbits in the first attempt.

NEW YORK, (AP) — Vowing a vigorous fight against federal budget cuts and calling on New Yorkers to be better citizens, Edward I. Koch was sworn in Friday for a second term as mayor of America's largest city.

TOKYO, (AP) — Japan's 80-year-old Emperor Hiro Hito wished a happy New Year Saturday to 124,800 flag-bearing people who thronged into the imperial palace grounds for a rare chance to see the nation's symbolic leader. The imperial household agency said the emperor and Empress Nagako, 78, appeared on a glass-encased balcony seven times during the day.

Largest in state history

Presley tax put at \$2.3 m

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Jan. 2 (AP) — The Tennessee department of revenue has filed a final inheritance tax assessment believed to be at least \$2.3 million against Elvis Presley's \$25 million estate.

Revenue officials would not comment on the tax bill Thursday because they are bound by law to keep the information confidential. Officials had said earlier the assessment would be one of the largest in the state's history.

D. Beecher Smith II, the estate's attorney, declined to discuss the tax matter. Sandy Sharp of the Revenue Department said the assessment was filed with the department Tuesday and a copy sent to the estate's executors.

Presley died Aug. 16, 1977, and attorneys for his estate filed inheritance tax return in 1978. Under state law, the Revenue Department had three years to review the return and file a final assessment. The deadline expired at midnight Thursday.

The estate's executors are Presley's former wife Priscilla, the National Bank of Commerce of Memphis and accountant Joseph A. Hanks. Lisa Marie Presley, 13-year-old daughter of Elvis and Priscilla, is the rock 'n' roll star's sole heir.

Under Tennessee law, estates that name a

relative as a beneficiary, as in Presley's case, are taxed progressively. The first \$60,000 of an estate's worth is exempt from inheritance taxes. After that, an estate is taxed on a graduated scale ranging from 5 1/2 percent to 9 1/2 percent.

Neither the Revenue Department nor the estate has ever disclosed how much inheritance tax was in question. But if Presley's estimated \$25 million estate — which would fall under the maximum range of the tax scale — were taxed at 9 1/2 percent, it would mean a bill of at least \$2.3 million.

The estate also is involved in a dispute with the Internal Revenue Service, which said last spring it was owed \$14.6 million in taxes.

Soviet pressure alleged

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (AP) — The Soviet Union was putting "considerable pressure" on India not to sign a no-war pact with Pakistan, opposition Janata Party leader Subramanian Swamy, charged Saturday. The Soviet argument was that a pact with Pakistan would be incompatible with the Indo-Soviet friendship treaty, Swamy told newsmen in Bombay.

Swamy said he based his allegations on talks with "authoritative sources" in the Indian Foreign Ministry.

LOOKING TO PURCHASE

USED PASSENGER BUSES (40 - 45 SEATS)
5 TON TRUCKS.

THEY MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION.
DEALERS TO CONTACT: 6673380 OR 6656875
MR. GREG CH., SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT, JEDDAH.

IMMEDIATE REQUIREMENT

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

- * Applicant should hold a University Degree of Commerce.
- * 10 Years experience in accounting.
- * Must have good command of English/Arabic spoken & written.
- * Must have a transferable Iqama.
- * Salary to be fixed according to experience.

Please apply to: The Vice President, P.O.Box 1991, Dammam,
Saudi Arabia. Tel. Nos: 827-2332/826-7531.

FOR RENT in Al-Khobar

Two Bedroom House
Good Location

Tel: 86 43083
86 49651

Read this week in SAUDI BUSINESS



COVER

The hotel industry in Saudi Arabia is heading for trying times. With rooms aplenty, hoteliers also face rising costs. They discussed their problems at a meeting in Riyadh with Commerce Minister Solaiman Solaim. This week's cover by Alan Kenney profiles the industry's blues with reports from Javid Hassan in Riyadh and Maher Abbas in Jeddah.



Petrol's major showpiece, the East-West crude pipeline is slated to be officially opened by King Khaled early next year. Alan Kenney visited Yanbu for a comprehensive story on the arrangements for the visit and talks to officials about the pipeline's contribution to national goals.



The KAU hosted a marine meeting to suggest ways of training scientists to cope with coastal development. Suresh Shah attended for his story on their deliberations.



SABIC and Exxon signed an agreement recently to build a plant in Jubail manufacturing a new plastic that is lighter and stronger. Freeman Gregory from Houston met the plant manager for details on the venture that has put the market in an uproar.

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in London, Paris or New York. Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday.

AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.

BAMEHRIZ

A COMMERCIAL CENTER WITH LUXURY AT A BUDGET PRICE.

The Management of Jeddah Southern Shopping Center takes pleasure to announce the opening of their new Bamehriz Commercial Center.

Location: The only center located next to Jeddah Islamic Sea Port, behind new P.T.T. Office Building, north of Prince Fahad Flyover.

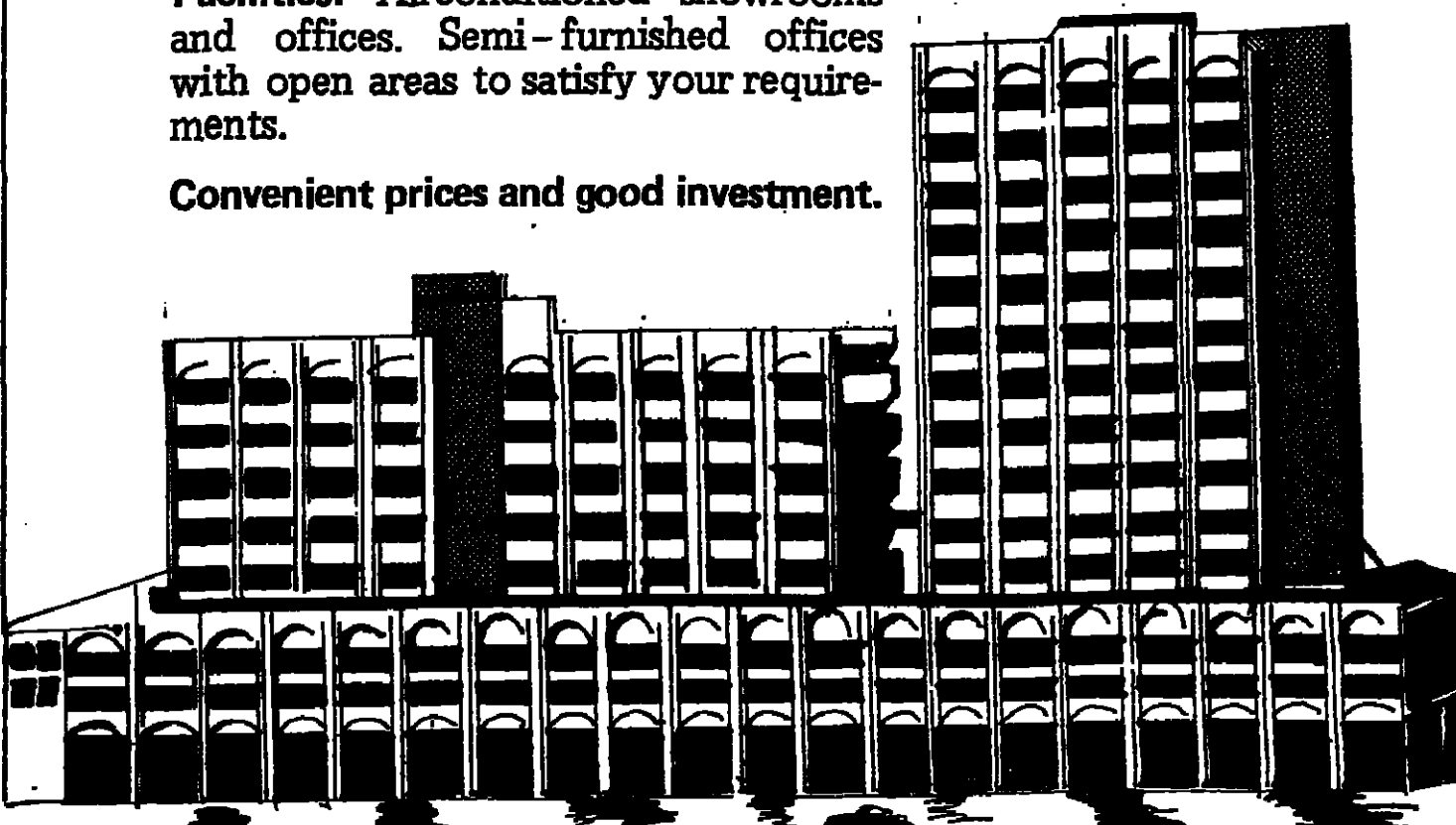
Architectural Design: Done to satisfy all requirements, including flexibility in all covered areas, showrooms, parking and offices. Parking located on the first 3 floors of the center.

Facilities: Airconditioned showrooms and offices. Semi-furnished offices with open areas to satisfy your requirements.

Convenient prices and good investment.

For more information call us at 643-3701 - 6433634. You'll find our prices attractive. Come and visit us. You'll find us very accommodating.

BAMEHRIZ CENTER.



Termed non-tariff barriers

Japan rules hamper importers

TOKYO, Jan. 2 (AP) — To sell a bar of soap in Japan, a foreign producer must have a full-time pharmacist in its Japanese office. Dental gold importers must prove that no company director is a drug addict. Testing and approval of imported autos takes an average 60 days and adds thousands of dollars to the cost of the vehicle.

These are but a few of many regulations that the United States and Europe say contribute significantly to Japan's lopsided trade surplus. Called non-tariff barriers, or "NTBS" in officialdom, they are the latest focus of foreign attempts to cope with the ever-growing trade imbalance. NTBS include such things as quotas on meat and citrus, super-stringent customs examinations and approval standards, officially-backed "buy-

Japanese" policies and impenetrable distribution systems.

Foreign trade officials say Japan must open its doors more to foreign products. The Japanese respond by saying outsiders just haven't tried hard enough to crack this nation's lucrative and highly competitive market. In early December, a U.S. trade mission warned Japan that NTBS must be removed "quickly to avoid a political reaction in the United States." Deputy U.S. Trade Representative David Macdonald said, "I tried to explain to the Japanese the great frustration of American businessmen in trying to sell their manufactured products in Japan."

The United States has no illusions that its expected \$18 billion trade deficit with Japan

this year can be eliminated if trade barriers are removed, said one U.S. official, who requested anonymity. But the official claimed "the anti-import bias is a fundamental problem that pervades the Japanese system."

Such biases pop up everywhere from the government-controlled cigarette industry, where U.S. brands hold only one percent of a multi-billion dollar market, to the Japan Lawn Tennis Association decree that no foreign-made balls are allowed in domestic tournaments.

Often, it is just the network of regulations — which sometimes exasperate Japanese producers, too — that stop the foreign trader at the docks. For example:

— The Tokyo metropolitan government rejected a rust retardation paint developed by a small British company because the law required its Japan agent to have a university-trained engineer or architect on its staff.

— The health and welfare ministry told foreign exhibitors at a medical equipment show that products on display but not yet approved would have to be shipped outside Japan before application for entry could be made. Officials also said it was improper to hand out brochures on untested equipment.

— Pharmaceutical makers, besides facing lengthy tests on items already accepted by U.S. and international agencies, at times must submit health certificates for every employee in the company.

— The auto inspectors are so strict that defects are found, resulting in long waits for retesting. "We're at real disadvantage in marketing new models because of the time factor," said Kunihiko Ono of the Japan Auto Importers Association. The long approval process, and failure of foreign makers to adjust to Japan's market, cause retail prices to skyrocket sometimes to double the domestic price. Ono said a Buick Century, a popular import, will cost the equivalent of \$24,300 by the time it clears inspection. In 1981, Japan will export about six million vehicles and import 38,000.

Some experts attribute Japan's bias toward imports to its long feudal history, during which most contact with foreigners was banned, and post-World War II protectionist policies, many of which were devised by U.S. occupation officials to help revive Japan's war-battered economy.

Japan has made some serious moves to open its markets. It is a signatory to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) and other international agreements lowering tariffs and setting standards codes for safety, licensing and procurement.

In 1980, under strong U.S. pressure, the government-run Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. opened up \$4 billion worth of procurement contracts for foreign bidders.

Last November, in another move to ease trade friction with the United States and Europe, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki called for sweeping review of entry policies and industrial standards for imports.

Poles called parasites by government

WARSAW, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Polish authorities Saturday accused "at least 200,000" Poles of being "social parasites," saying many of them were young and most of them physically healthy.

The charge, in the party paper *Trybuna Ludu*, followed a decree approved by the cabinet Thursday making work compulsory for men between 18 and 45 who are not studying or already employed, or have no "certified" sources of income. Not all the 200,000 had "crossed the dividing line between idling and criminality," according to the party paper quoted by the official Warsaw radio, monitored by the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) in London.

But this was "only a step," it said, noting that cases of murder, robbery, rape, mugging and house-breaking had almost doubled in 1981 compared with 1980. However, the paper added that crime had fallen by a decisive 70 percent in the two weeks starting Dec. 13 — the day martial law was introduced — compared with the first half of the month.

Warsaw radio, as monitored in Vienna, Saturday also reported several industrial undertakings short of fuel, energy and raw materials, and said these had halted production. Factory workers who had been laid off would be paid according to paid vacation norms, the radio added quoting an official communiqué.

Tobacco industry production had held up in the closing months of 1981, the radio said, but cigarette paper was short and the industry's final stocks were being exhausted. The tobacco industry would face serious problems to maintain present production levels in 1982, the radio said.

But all government and administrative institutions were meanwhile functioning, deputy Polish Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski said in comments after his talks in West Germany earlier this week.

Tibet-China Road widened, asphalted

HONG KONG, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Two thirds of a key 1,940-kms highway linking Tibet with China across the Himalayas has been asphalted and widened to seven meters to meet the demands of modern traffic.

The highway runs between the Tibetan capital Lhasa and Nining, capital of western China's Qinghai province, new China News Agency (CNNA) said Saturday quoting Qinghai authorities.

More than 70 percent of the materials provided by other provinces to aid Tibet had been transported along the highway over the past three decades, the authorities said. The gravel surface could no longer meet the heavy demand of the growing traffic, CNNA said. Asphalted, of the Lhasa-Golmud section, started in 1978, was scheduled to be completed in 1984, it added.

As inflation batters economy

Vietnam concedes role for private enterprise

HANOI, Jan. 2 (AFP) — The need for private enterprise or at least a mild variation of it, in Vietnam's beleaguered collective economy is one of the two big economic problems confronting Vietnam in 1982.

The other is rampant inflation, which is destroying 20 years of stable prices and playing havoc with the government's attempts to control the economy. Spearheading the move for radical economic change are the pragmatists who believe the only way to boost farm production is to give farmers a share in their own output, leaving them free to sell it for their own profit.

But this call for "individualism" is rejected almost as heresy in some parts of a society that has spent the last 25 years laboring for socialism, and which fears the creeping deterioration of farming cooperatives. In 1980, the Vietnamese authorities left the cooperatives free to experiment with the profit-sharing idea if they wished to do so.

The results, in those cooperatives which tried the experiment, were so good that the central committee secretariat decided to extend the system in January 1981.

Meanwhile, the orthodox camp, conceding that the new system was more productive, complained bitterly that the profits were going not to the cooperative or the state but to the individuals. It claimed that collective facilities such as granaries and drying-rooms were disappearing, that the rice paddies were being cut up, and that the cooperatives were generally going to rack and ruin.

The pragmatists reported that the greatly improved farm production of 1981 spoke for itself. They claimed that the state also had everything to gain from the experiment, since it spurred the farmers on to voluntary hard work. They conceded that the system had some weaknesses, but claimed that these could all be ironed out with a little experience.

Then, in November 1981, Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong threw his weight into the controversy by calling for the new individualistic style of farm policy to be expanded into a "great revolutionary movement".

On shipping

Soviet Union, Sri Lanka to sign pact

COLOMBO, Jan. 2 (AFP) — Sri Lanka and the Soviet Union are in the verge of signing an accord to grant each other most favored nation status in all merchant shipping matters. *The Sun* newspaper reported Friday. It said that a joint service will be operating between the two countries, and that all tonnage and freight earnings will be shared equally. The accord, expected to be signed next month, will make the Soviet Union the third country to enter into a bilateral shipping agreement with Sri Lanka, following China

In a personally signed article in the party organ, he called for in-depth research to streamline the experiment.

Observers noted that the timing of the premier's article — just after an unusually lengthy plenary session of the central committee — showed that the farm debate was lively and far from over.

Another big economic headache is the chaotic inflation affecting mainly the 15 percent of the population not working on the farms — particularly the salaried classes. Prices in Vietnam have hardly moved in 20 years, with the state covering all losses and paying all expenses, whether in the agricultural, industrial or service sectors of the economy. But neither the government's resources nor its capacity to print money were unlimited.

In an attempt to avert the looming economic catastrophe and get the economy back on a healthy footing, it decided on a general price rise from the beginning of 1981. About six months later, civil service salaries were doubled.

Since there were not enough consumer goods on sale to soak up all the new money, prices continued to soar, making nonsense of national economic plans as well as of domestic budgets.

Taiwan invited to Hanover Fair

TAIPEI, Jan. 2 (CNA) — Taiwan's industries have been invited for the first time to participate in one of the world's best known industrial trade shows — the Hanover Fair.

The organizers of the event, known as the "Fair of Fairs" because of its sheer size and popularity, also welcomes businessmen from the ROC to visit the show and gain firsthand knowledge of the latest manufacturing and trade trends. Hanover Fair's Taiwan delegate, Dieter Neumann, said at a press conference Dec. 23 that the invitations to ROC industries and businesses are a good indication of Taiwan's vast economic potential.

Singapore plans to send home foreign workers in 10 years

SINGAPORE, Jan. 2 (AP) — Workers from India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka employed by manufacturing industries will have to go home by December, 1984, as a first step in a drive to phase out foreign workers in the next 10 years, Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew said in a message Saturday.

"By 1991, our target is to not require work permit holders from non-traditional or traditional countries and construction and shipyards will be no exception," he said. "We can

Truck drivers, newspapers reach accord

LONDON, Jan. 2 (AP) — Union and management negotiators announced late Friday an agreement averting a threatened strike of delivery drivers that would have tied up 13 of Britain's 16 national newspapers.

The dispute was over a new clocking device to be put in all trucks of more than 3 1/2 tons under European Common Market regulations. The device, called a Tachograph, records automatically speed and the number of hours on the road. Drivers call it a "spy in the cab."

The drivers' union, the society of Graphical and Allied Trades, demanded 3 pounds (\$5.73) per driver per shift in exchange for accepting the tachographs. Management, represented by the Newspaper Publishers Association, offered 80 pence (\$1.53). Agreement was finally reached on 1.75 pounds (\$3.35) per shift, the announcement said. The accord came after 13 hours of bargaining and averting tying up six of the nine daily papers and seven Sunday papers.

Three dailies, *The Guardian*, *Daily Express* and *Financial Times*, have delivery trucks of less than 3 1/2 tons and so were not involved in the dispute.

see what has happened in Britain, France, and even West Germany, because they used immigrants — whether West Indians, or Africans or Turks or Yugoslavs — to do those heavy and tough jobs. They have inherited grave social problems," Lee said.

He said the Central Asian workers — who currently number about 30,000 — will be permitted to work in shipyards and construction industries and as domestic servants for the next four or five years. Official figures put the number of workers from traditional labor sources like Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand at 122,000 although the real number is believed to be closer to 150,000. Singapore has a total work force of 950,000.

Shortage of labor in the city-republic is a major problem. About 90,000 workers are currently needed by the construction, hotel, and manufacturing industries.

The government has offered tax incentives for labor-intensive industries to mechanize and automate, and to hire married women. It has also extended the retirement age from 55 to 60 or 65 to reduce dependence on foreign workers.

Lee said, "The Japanese...do all their heavy and dirty jobs. They have no social problems or riots. Instead, they have high productivity from their homogeneous work force." He said that some skilled foreign workers will be allowed to become permanent residents, and eventually Singapore citizens.

Singapore also now recruits about 1,500 workers from the Portuguese colony of Macao to fill the shortage of workers in the construction industry. The city-republic is engaged in major hotel, office building and entertainment complex construction projects.

In addition, South Korean firms that have won construction contracts bring their own labor force.

NCB

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SAUDI YOUTHS

The National Commercial Bank is pleased to announce job vacancies at various levels for Saudi Nationals holding university degrees and high school certificates. The Bank's comprehensive three-year training programme involves study periods in the Kingdom and abroad.

The jobs carry the following benefits :-

1. Attractive salaries
2. Periodical allowances
3. Annual Bonus equivalent to three months' salary
4. Housing allowance equivalent to three months' salary
5. Free medical treatment for the employee and his family

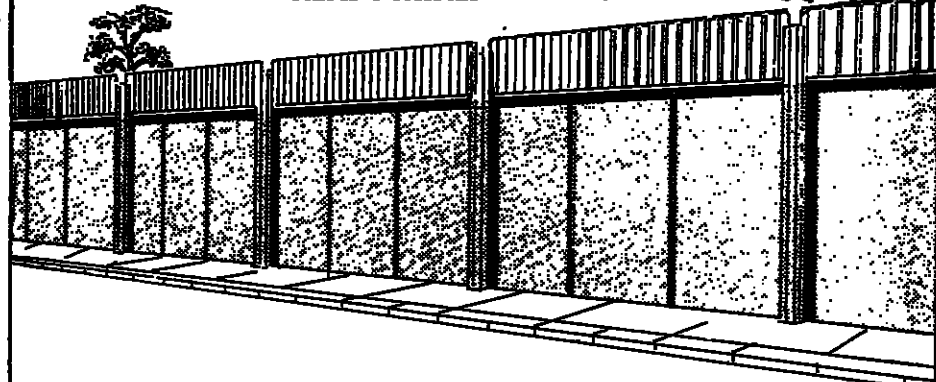
For an interview, please contact:

Personnel Department,
General Management Office, Third Floor
Al Baghdadiya,
P.O. Box: 3555, Jeddah

OR any of the Bank's branches throughout the Kingdom.

البنك الأهلي التجاري
THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

Main Office: Jeddah, P.O. Box 3555, Tel: 6443404
Telex: 401086 - 401102, Cable: BANKSAUDI

ALRASHID-ABETONG
READY-MIXED & PRECAST

PRECAST BOUNDARY WALLS

- RAPID DELIVERY ● TOP QUALITY
- TURNKEY JOB

RIYADH CALL TEL: 4026546, 4919986

GULF AGENCY CO.
SAUDI ARABIA

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS UNDER ABOVE
AGENCIES AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

NAME OF THE VESSEL	E.T.A.
LONTUE	02.01.1982 (YANBU)
LONTUE	03.01.1982 (JEDDAH)
SAEBADA	05.01.1982

CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO
CONTACT AGENT FOR OBTAINING
DELIVERY ORDER

For Further Information Please Contact:

GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA
P.O. BOX 2038, KING KHALED STREET, ALSYLANI BUILDING
4TH FLOOR, JEDDAH, TEL: 6531964/6531968/6535060/6535066
TELEX: 401047 GASHIP SJ. CABLE: "GULFAGENCY" JEDDAH

BINEX The International Co.
for Building Materials Ltd.

- BINEX offers you all that's best in building materials throughout Saudi Arabia.
- BINEX offers you competitive quotations with no obligation.
- BINEX offers you the personal attention of experienced sales staff who are trained to give you the individual attention which we believe all our customers deserve.
- BINEX offers you a full delivery service to provide you with a swift response to your orders.
- BINEX offers you the opportunity to make buying easy.

Why bother elsewhere...

BUY BINEX

Eastern Province:	Central Province:	Western Province:
P.O. Box 2194, Al Khatib	P.O. Box 16896, Riyadh	P.O. Box 8776, Jeddah
Tel: (03) 8649461/8649665	Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323	Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764
8645351/8648302/8649774	Telex: 203106 BINEX RD SJ	Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ
Telex: 670354 SABUT SJ		
670427 SAYARI SJ		

EFFOA Finland
Steamship Company Ltd.

EFFOA ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVALS OF
THE FOLLOWING VESSELS AT JEDDAH ISLAMIC SEAPORT:

Name of Vessel	E.T.A.
NADU ARROW	30.12.1981
ATALAYA	06.01.1982
ANANGEL PROSPERITY	15.01.1982

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT
THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS.

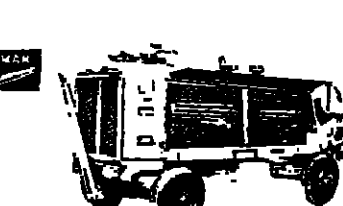
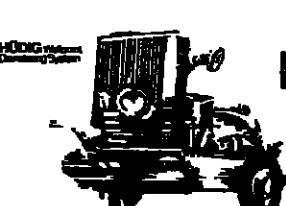
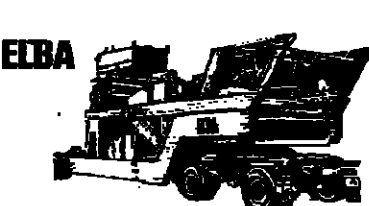
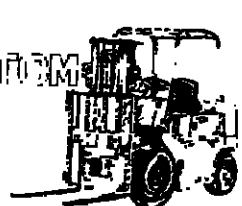
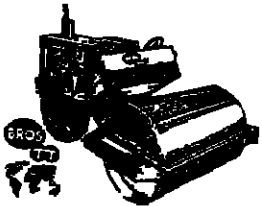
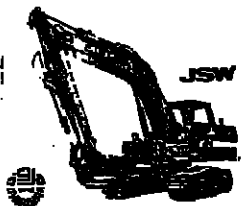
For Further Information Please Contact:

GULF AGENCY CO. SAUDI ARABIA
P.O. BOX 2038, KING KHALED STREET, ALSYLANI BUILDING
4TH FLOOR, JEDDAH, TEL: 6531964/6531968/6535060/6535066
TELEX: 401047 GASHIP SJ. CABLE: "GULFAGENCY" JEDDAH

AIE HAS MOVED TO A BIGGER PLACE HAVING MODERN FACILITIES

المستهة العربية للمعدات
GRAB EQUIPMENT EST.

Our activities have expanded and now we are able to offer better services with trained staff and excellent spare parts back up etc.



P.O. Box 1660 Dammam Telex 670155 EQPALL SJ
Tel: 857-4988/857-3569/857-3571

مركز الصيانة

Arabs supply 44 % of U.S. oil needs

From Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 — Arab-produced crude oil represents 43.9 percent of total U.S. petroleum imports, but that figure represents a drop from last year, according to the American Petroleum Institute (API). Arab oil flowing into the United States in September was off from the 46.7 percent share it held in September 1980, says the API, a large association of U.S. oil companies. The figures reflect a continuation of the nearly 20-month long "oil glut" — the reduction of worldwide oil prices and an abundance of supplies — brought about by conservation measures in the West and

world-wide recession which has reduced consumption.

The average price paid for OPEC crude oil in December was \$34.27, down slightly from the average high in January of \$34.92 per barrel. Saudi Arabia continued to be the chief supplier of oil to the United States, supplying about 18 percent of total U.S. imports between January and August of this year. The supply averaged more than 1 million barrels a day. The second largest supplier was Nigeria, exporting 658,000 barrels a day, 11.6 percent of total U.S. imports.

The following is the estimated crude and product imports by the U.S. from leading supplier countries*

JANUARY — AUGUST 1981			
	Imports (In Thousands of bpd)	% of Total Imports	% of Domestic Deliveries
1. Saudi Arabia	1,051	17.7	6.8
2. Nigeria	685	11.6	4.4
3. Mexico	445	7.5	2.9
4. Canada	413	7.0	2.7
5. Libya	412	7.0	2.7
6. Venezuela	393	6.6	2.5
7. Indonesia	345	5.8	2.2
8. Algeria	338	5.7	2.2
9. Virgin Islands	337	5.7	2.2
10. Netherlands Antilles	215	3.6	1.4
11. Trinidad & Tobago	133	2.2	0.9

* Those supplying at least 100,000 bpd. Source: Public U.S. Government Reports

Chinese gasoline affects price in America

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2 (LAT) — China, a country little known as a fuel exporter, has quietly begun to play a significant role in the gasoline market in the Western states — to the advantage of consumers and the irritation of some U.S. oilmen.

Analysts say that imports of leaded, regular-grade fuel from China have played a significant role in the decline in wholesale

and retail prices of about 5 cents a gallon since April, and have provided independent refiners and marketers with a ready supply of fuel. "There has not been a week since March when the wholesale price has not dropped," said Dan Lundberg, publisher of an oil industry newsletter. Average retail prices nationwide for all grades of gasoline, which closely follow movement in wholesale prices, Lundberg said, fell from \$1.37.82 in April to \$1.32.51 in December.

Despite the tenfold increase in imports of Chinese gasoline since 1979, the estimated 220 million gallons of fuel imported so far in 1981 accounts for less than two percent of the gasoline sold in California. "We have been bringing in Chinese gasoline since last May or June, and we will continue to bring it in next year," said a spokesman for Wickland Oil Co., an independent refiner in Sacramento. Wickland receives about a tankerload a month — 160,000 barrels — for additional processing and retailing through its own network of retail stations in Northern California.

Landsea Oil Co. of Irvine, Calif., (formerly known as UCO and Ulrich Oil Co.), which blends and markets gasoline, has been importing Chinese gasoline "for several years," a spokesman said. The company adds lead to boost the octane of the imported fuel before selling it to customers, the spokesman said.

The U.S. Department of Commerce

President urges austerity

Ecuador oil boom ends

QUITO, Jan. 2 (R) — The boom years of oil wealth are over for the eight million people of Ecuador and government officials are predicting lean times ahead.

During the 1970s, revenue from oil exports, built roads and hospitals, financed industrialization and fuelled rapid economic growth. The changes transformed the second smallest country in South America from an archetypal banana republic into a pioneer of development in the region.

But the flow of petrodollars is in danger of drying up and the government of President Osvaldo Hurtado, 42, has warned that the riches may never be recovered. "Ecuadorians must understand and become accustomed to the end of the oil era," he said. "We must go back to the austerity of the 1960s and forget the extravagance of the seventies."

Ecuador produces about 210,000 barrels of crude oil a day, about half of which it exports.

Though modest by world standards, the exports earned some \$1.3 billion in 1980, almost half the country's foreign currency income. But exploration is at a virtual standstill while domestic consumption has been rising at a rate of about 15 percent a year.

This situation, government officials say, threatens to turn the country into a net importer of oil within four years. The end of the boom repeats a historical cycle which has afflicted Ecuador since it became an inde-

pendent state 151 years ago.

Traditionally dependent on export, the country first suffered from a decline in the world cocoa trade in the 1920s. It recovered in the 1950s thanks to exports of bananas, but within 20 years that industry also went into decline due to competition from other producers. Then, oil came to the rescue. First discovered in Ecuador's north-eastern jungle region in 1967, its impact on the economy came with the tripling of world prices following the 1973 Middle East war.

In the same year, Ecuador joined the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries (OPEC) and immediately saw its per capita income jump from \$392 to \$539 a year. Economic growth soared to 20 percent in 1973 and averaged eight percent over the next five years. The bonanza quickly became visible as Quito, the capital, and the port of Guayaquil mushroomed into major cities, boasting high-rise office blocks and elegant thoroughfares. A new middle-class and proletariat emerged and the country's industrial base widened.

But not all of the effects were welcome. Agriculture, traditionally the buttress of the economy, declined and much of the unaccustomed wealth was squandered. "The waste that characterized the years of petroleum prosperity must end and never again recur," President Hurtado wrote in his introduction to the current five-year development plan.

Hurtado drew up the plan while still vice-president. He assumed the presidency last May when head of state Jaime Roldos was killed in a plane crash.

But the president's attempts to put the plan into practice have been undermined by the unexpected glut in the world oil market and the subsequent drop in prices. The government drew up this year's budget estimating the world price would average \$36 a barrel. However, prices fell to as low as \$32 a barrel, opening a fiscal deficit which is expected to reach \$735 million.

The 1982 budget has been based on a more conservative estimated price of \$34 a barrel and government officials hope to increase fiscal revenue. "We were taken by surprise but it looks as if prices will be more stable in 1982," cabinet spokesman Ernesto Alban said.

The government also plans to reduce Ecuador's dependence on the fluctuating crude oil market by building more refineries and exporting petroleum-based products. But reserves will not last for ever and the search for new fields is virtually paralysed.

Officials acknowledge that the state petroleum company, CEPE, is incapable of undertaking vast exploration. "Foreign investment is indispensable," CEPE's manager Jorge Pareja said. "Not for the techniques it brings but because we do not have unlimited resources to finance search operations."

Germany has 10% foreign workers

MUNICH, Jan. 2 (AP) — Nearly 10 percent of West Germany's legally-registered workers are foreigners, the Bavarian minister of social affairs said Saturday.

Of the approximately 21 million employees eligible for social benefits under West German law, some two million are foreigners eligible for social benefits even if they return to their native countries, said State Social Affairs Minister Fritz Pirkel.

Citing figures of Sept. 30, Pirkel said the largest group, 588,012 employees, were from Turkey, followed by Yugoslavians (348,874), Italians (308,365) and Greeks (129,706).

Riyal rates stay unchanged

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 2 — The local and Bahraini based markets continued their activities Saturday despite the closure of the European markets from Friday to this coming Monday when they will reopen for 1982. Trading was reported quiet though, with the bulk of transactions being commercial orders. Riyal deposit rates did not significantly change from opening levels, with most activity concentrated in the short tenors. Some of the Bahraini based OBU's — offshore booking units — were quoting both dollar deposits as well as making prices on the leading European currencies. Quotes, however, were wide since there was no indication to the markets operating, on how the dollar would open Monday. The general view was one of cautious optimism that Monday's bourses will see little change on the last traded value for the dollar.

In the local money markets, riyal deposit rates have eased back by between 1 1/2 — 2 percent over the past ten days as the dollar lost ground on some volatile European trading. On Saturday, one month JIBOR bid-offer rates were quoted at 8 1/2 — 9 percent levels compared with 9 1/2 — 10 1/2 percent, of ten days ago. The three month tenor

was similarly affected, being quoted at 10 1/8 — 10 5/8 percent Saturday compared to a previous level of 11 1/2 — 12 percent. In the short dates, week fixed money was offered at 6 1/2 — 7 1/2 percent but with few bids seen above the 5/8 percent level. Overnight funds for interbank lending has now fallen to 8 percent but again, with few bidders venturing above the 7 1/2 — 7 5/8 percent range.

The longer dated riyal funds have maintained their stability throughout the past few weeks, with one year rates quoted at 12 1/4 — 12 3/4 percent Saturday compared with 12 1/2 — 13 percent of two weeks ago. Dealers pointed out however, that few, if any, deals are struck over the six-month tenor and that the long term rate is often taken as an "indicative" rate only. Dealers are attributing the easing of riyal rates to present levels due to book-squaring by financial institutions as well as to some fairly large liquidity injections which happened to coincide with the dollar's falls on the European exchange markets.

On the local exchange markets, spot riyal/dollar rates fluctuated from opening levels of 3.4200-05 to 3.4203-08 by end of the trading day. Commercial orders by and large made up the major share of transactions.

Delegation leaves for Tripoli

Iran to send oil technicians to Libya

BEIRUT, Jan. 2 (AP) — A ten-man delegation of Iranian oil experts left Tehran for the Libyan capital of Tripoli Friday to study Libya's needs for technicians following the departure of American petroleum advisors from the north African nation. Tehran radio reported.

The radio said the move followed "plots of the great Satan the United States to cut off scientific and technical help to the brother country Libya." The radio added the delegation would study the Libyan needs in the oil

industry and would then return to Tehran to deliver its report to the Iranian Oil Ministry. It gave no indication how long the delegation would stay in Libya.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan asked the 1,500 American citizens in Libya to leave that country voluntarily last Dec. 10 following reports which spoke of an alleged Libyan hit-team sent to the United States to assassinate President Reagan and other American officials.

Shortly after the U.S. president's request and the departure of American oil technicians, Iran's Oil Ministry volunteered to send Iranian oil experts to Tripoli to fill spots left vacant by the Americans.

BRIEFS

NEW YORK (AFP) — In the latest salvo of the take-over battle for the Marathon Oil Company, Mobilio Thursday asked the Cincinnati Federal Court of appeal to block the take-over bid of its rival suitor, U.S. Steel. Mobil, which has offered \$6.5 billion for Marathon, is trying to lift a court bar on its own take-over bid. The \$6.3 billion U.S. Steel offer for Marathon is due for acceptance Jan. 7.

LONDON (AFP) — The Kuwait Investment Office announced here that it has increased its stake in Britain's major coastal carrier, Powell Duffryn, from 7.09 to 8.08 percent — thereby becoming the firm's biggest single shareholder. With a packet of shares worth £5.8 million at current prices. Powell Duffryn has big interests in coal and oil tanker traffic, the building industry, and the storage of liquid products. Its fleet includes several tankers up to 12,000 tons.

KARACHI (AFP) — Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) passenger and freight revenue grew up well over 20 percent this year, although rising fuel costs continued to cut profits, shareholders were told Thursday. The airline ended its financial year with a bare \$7 million operating surplus.

LISBON (AFP) — More than 800 million Portuguese coins disappeared from circulation Thursday midnight as inflation has reduced their value to virtually nothing. The coins to go are the 1, 2, 5 and 10 tosto pieces. All prices are to be rounded off to the nearest half escudo.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 p.m. Saturday			
	SAHSA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.00	9.08	15.10
Bangladesh Taka	—	—	86.10
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	—	289.00
Canadian Dollar	152.90	152.80	152.80
Dutch Guilder (100)	140.00	139.90	139.90
Egyptian Pound	3.46	3.95	—
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.15	—
French Franc (100)	60.25	60.10	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	55.50	60.05	—
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.60	—
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	37.60
Iraqi Dinar	4.50	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.80	28.60	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	15.60	—
Jordanian Dinar	10.16	10.10	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.14	12.15	—
Lebanese Lira (100)	74.40	74.25	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	60.50	64.60	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.68	—
Philippine Peso (100)	—	42.25	—
Pound Sterling	6.56	6.545	—
Qatari Rial (100)	94.00	94.05	—
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	168.10	—
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	35.00	35.40	—
Swiss Franc (100)	191.25	191.10	—
Syrian Lira (100)	58.30	63.50	—
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.429	3.422	—
U.S. Dollar	75.00	74.90	—
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	—	—

Selling Price 44.200 44.000
10 Tolas bar 5.200 5.160
Ounce 1.410 1.380
The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price (\$B)	Closing Date
Jazan Educational Zone for Boys	Construction of simplified structures for schools	—	500	15-12-1981
Khamis Mushait Municipality	Four and seven millimeter asphalt layer for some streets	—	20	18-12-1981
" " "	Enlarging the mayor's office	—	20	1-2-1982
" " "	Temporary fences for public utilities and graveyards	—	20	18-12-82

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 7TH RABI AL AWAL 1402/ 2ND JANUARY 1982

1. AHPIS DISCHARGING

Port	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1	Safina-e-Arab	S.C.S.A.	Rice/General	29-12-81
4	Lago	Alsaada	Rice/Paper/General	31-12-81
5	Maldive Jade	Orri	Tiles/Timber/General	30-12-81
6	Saudi Luck	M.E.S.A.	Timber	01-01-82
7	Saronic Reefer	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	29-12-81
8	HWA GEK	Alpha	Bagged Barley	25-12-81
9	Maria G.L.	A.A.	Bulk Wheat	01-01-82
10	Al Shehabia	U.S.S.C.	Wire setting	31-12-81
13	Golden Riyadh	El Hawi	Contry/Sd/Ply/Gen.	26-12-81
15	Queen of Sheba	Orri	Coffee/H. Beans/S. Seed	31-12-81
18	Ionian Carrier	Orri	Bulk Cement	31-12-81
18	Dalia — 2	Kolaco	Loading Cement	31-12-81
19	Armoria	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	01-01-82
20	Dimitrios P	Orri	Asbestos	30-12-81
21	Resurgence Express	Bamaodah	Bagged Wheat	27-12-81
22	Nandu Arrow	Gulf	Tmb/Polos/Ply/B. Cem.	30-12-81
23	Hilco Skier	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	29-12-81
24	Vincenza	Alireza	C. Food/Sd/Cem./Gen.	01-01-82
25	Caribbean Universal	Star	Bananas	25-12-81
26	M. Kalinowski	Attar	Contry/C.I. Pies/General/Ldg. MTY's	01-01-82
27	Jesemice	Attar	Tobacco/Seeds/Spices	30-12-81
31	Syros	M.T.A.	Reefer	27-12-81
38	Haj Anwer	El Hawi	Timber/Plywood	01-01-82
29	Axis — I	Star	Durra	30-12-81
41	Midas Seine	Bamaodah	Wheat/Barley	22-12-81
43	Asia Echo	S.F.T.C.	Timber/Steel/Bgd. Food/General	30-12-81

2. RECENT ARRIVALS			
Marjan	Attar	Trailers	01-01-82
Haj Anwer	El Hawi	Timber/Plywood	—
Vincenza	Alireza	G. Food/Steel/Cem./Gen.	—
Blue Maru	Baahoud	Durra	—
M. Kalinowski	Attar	Contry/C.I. Pipes/General/Ldg. MTY's	—
California	Kanoo	Containers/General	—
Saudi Luck	M.E.S.A.	Timber	—
Armoria	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	—
Maria G.L.	A.A.	Bulk Wheat	—



MISC-ARABIAN

CONTAINER LINE

FAR EAST/ARABIAN GULF EXPRESS SERVICE

Announces the arrival of its fully containerised vessel

M.V. MACOL KING-203

E.T.A. DAMMAM 4-1-82


Loaded From:
Tokyo/Kobe/Yokohama/Hongkong/Singapore/Bombay/Cochin
Bangkok/Penang/Port Keelang/Jakarta/Australia.

Consignees are requested to obtain delivery orders on production of original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee from their agents:



ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

ORRI Building King Khaled Street, P.O. BOX 1504 Dammam,
Tel: 8348469-8326644-8349809-8325762, Tlx: 601052 ORRI SJ.



HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD., JEDDAH

AGENTS OF


Hapag-Lloyd AG

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

MV VINCENZA Voy-R032

WITH GENERAL CARGO
ON 01-01-1982 (E.T.D. 5-1-1982).


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH (S.A.)
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ. PHONE: 6422233 EXT. 315-380-288



TOWER CRANES FOR SALE

Two Potain Topkit Type E 2/23.
Jib lengths: 40 and 45 metres.
Underhook height 19.2 and 28.25.
Both machines on fixed bases. Location: Taif.

For further information contact:
Mr. M. P. BUDGE, PLANT MANAGER
Tel. Jeddah:
6438651 - 6445026.
6435157 - 6441301
J.A. Ross, Taif. Tel: 027250552 - 027250776



HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD., JEDDAH

AGENTS OF

NYK LINE

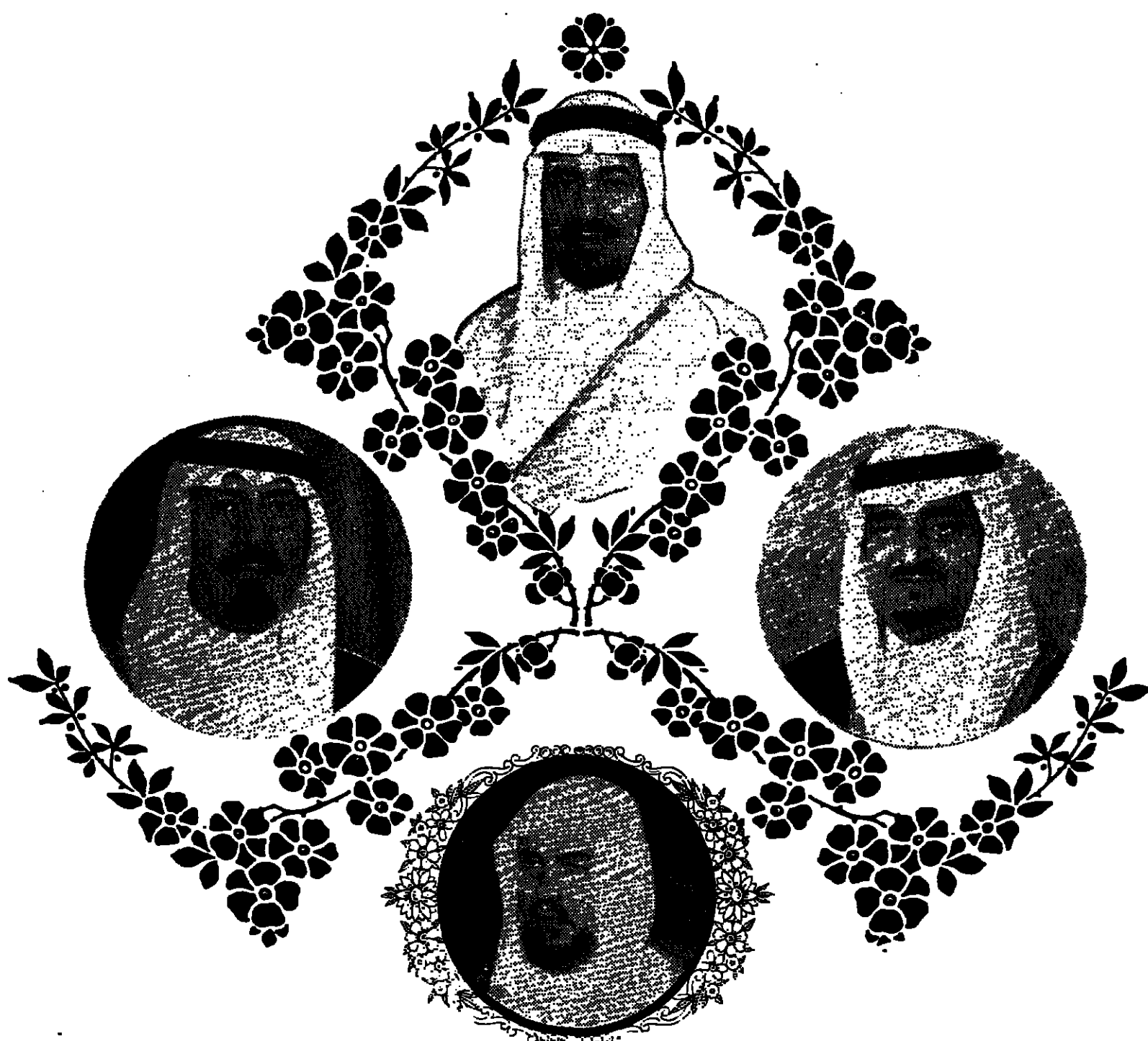
ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

MV WAKATAKE MARU Voy-21

AT YANBO WITH GENERAL AND PLANT CARGO
ON 1-1-1982 (E.T.D. 4-1-1982)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH (S.A.)
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ. PHONE: 6422233 EXT. 315-380-288.
SUB-AGENT IN YENBO M/S KRUMBESH AHMED & SONS, YENBO
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP, YENBO, PHONE. 21017, 22609

United, Forest stunned



On the occasion of laying the First Stone for
the New University Campus Project of
Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University



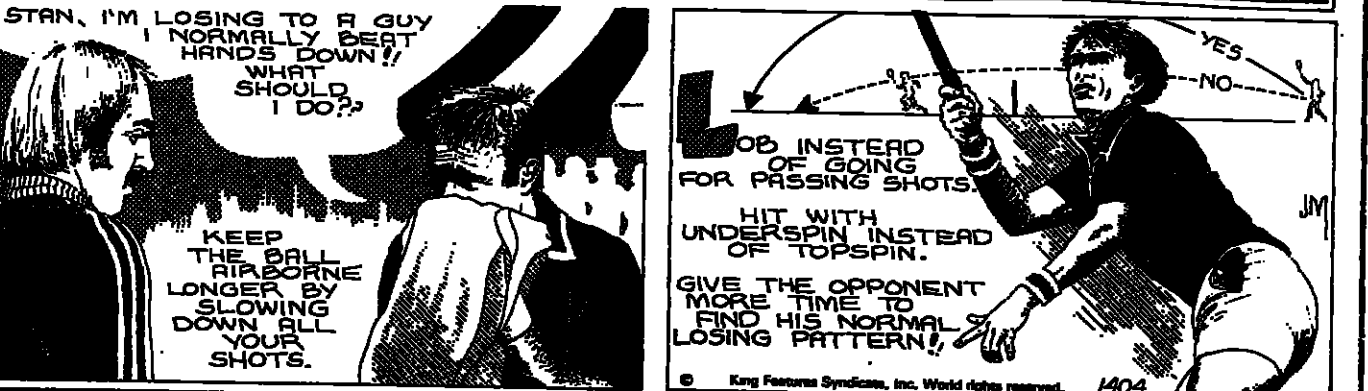
جامعة الإمام محمد بن سعود الإسلامية

Imam Muhammad Bin Saud Islamic University

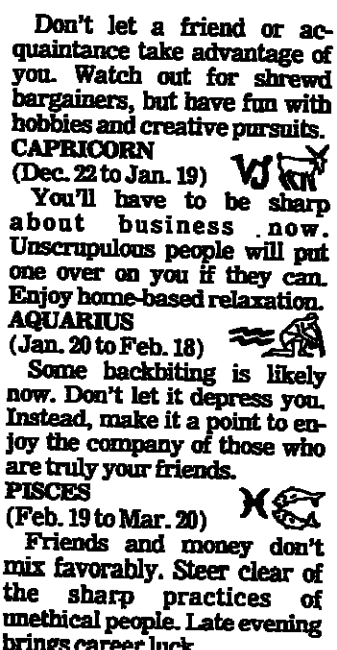
We introduce our most faithful, cordial **congratulations**
to His Majesty King Khaled Bin Abdul Aziz,
to H.R.H. Crown Prince Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz, the First Deputy Premier,
to H.R.H. Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz, the Second Deputy
Premier and the Commander of the National Guard,
to Imam University Staff, and to the people of the
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic World
for these great achievements and this
comprehensive progress.





شركة لايكي للتنمية المحدودة
Lucky Development Co., Ltd.




FOR SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1982





LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) 
Hampering inhibitions will leave, once you tell a close friend what is troubling you. Creative activity brings peace of mind.


SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) 
You may resent a snide remark, but curb thoughts of revenge. Your instincts are correct about a business project. Don't fret.

SAGITTARIUS
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) 

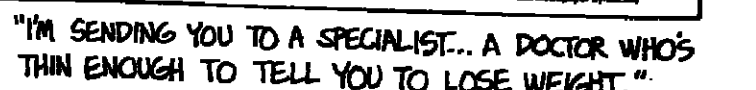
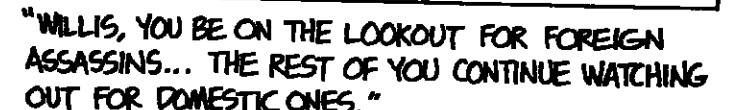
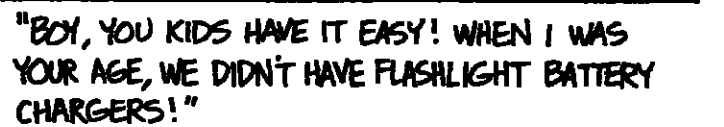
Don't let a friend or acquaintance take advantage of you. Watch out for shrewd bargainers, but have fun with hobbies and creative pursuits.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) 
You'll have to be sharp about business now. Unscrupulous people will put one over on you if they can. Enjoy home-based relaxation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) 
Some backbiting is likely now. Don't let it depress you. Instead, make it a point to enjoy the company of those who are truly your friends.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) 
Friends and money don't mix favorably. Steer clear of the sharp practices of unethical people. Late evening brings career luck.

"I'M AFRAID AN ECONOMY CAR IS OUT OF THE QUESTION...WE CAN ONLY AFFORD A LUXURY MODEL."

[illegible]

Radio Pakistan

Sunday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Morning	1250	1250	238
Frequencies: 17662, 17645,	Frequencies: 17918, 21-085,	KHz:	Mean
27700 (KREZ)	24755 (KREZ)	12500	18.7
Wavelengths: 16.98, 16.81, 13.82	Wavelengths: 16.74, 13.60, 13.79	12505	19.7
(meters)		11760	23.5
745 Religious Program	4.30 Religious Program	9760	30.7
8:00 News	4:46 News Stars (Islamic)	6040	49.7
10:10 Request Music	5:15 Sports Round-up	9760	30.9
8:30 Historical Notes	5:45 One Composer	5015	49.8
9:00 News	6:00 News	1260	23.8
9:03 Linerart's Mail	6:15 Price Review		
9:23 Request Music	6:20 On This Day		
	6:25 Light Music		

JEDDAH	King Abdul Aziz Street	
Al-Ahlab (Nervinal) Ph.	Kirah, Makkah Road, Near Tide Factory	b422604
Bayer Pharmacy	Kirah, Fahd Street, Near Northern Municipality	689096d
Tecvic Pharmacy	Al-Qur. Minz Road	
Pafal Pharmacy	Al-Meyar, Northern Shuhade'e Hwyaya, near Al-Sevour Clinic	b427410
	Al-Sabai Building	
Somras Pharmacy	Al-Awail Street	
A-Siroos Pharmacy	Al-Awal Street	
Al-Borj Pharmacy	Al-Suhaymi Street	
MADNANI		
Al-Badi Pharmacy	Manfudha Main Street	
Al-Madinah Pharmacy	Ansi Street	
Al-Jawson Pharmacy	Al-Sumayyahy	
RIVADI	Al-Manqah Square	
Al-Saqef Pharmacy	Al-Muntazah District	
Al-Abraq Pharmacy		
Al-Menzil (Airport) Ph.	Central Hospital Street	
Ibn Sina Pharmacy		
Al-Waleed Pharmacy		
DAMMAN		
Al-Hazim Pharmacy		
ALABORAB		
Al-Higami Pharmacy		

83XSL3J

King Abdul Aziz Street	6222609
Prince Khalid Road, Muna Tide Factory	6890960
Prince Fahd Street, Near Northern Municipality	—
Al Omar, Mina Road	6274210
Al-Masyad, Northern Shuhada's Highway, near Al-Savoor Clinic	
Al-Sabbah Building	
Al-Awail Street	
Al-Awail Street	
Al-Sulayman Street	
Mandoulah Main Street	
Awair Street	
Al-Sulaymaniyah	
Al-Maryah Square	
Al-Muwazzah District	
Al-Hadi-Hayal Street	
Near Al-Mas'ad Street	83X3453

A LARGE CONSTRUCTION FIRM ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

- 1- Assistant air conditioning instructor**
Should be able to train young people on modern AC and cooling systems and must comply with the following:
O extensive background in teaching crafts and able to speak both english and arabic.
- 2- Assistant electricity instructor**
Should be able to instruct young people in modern scientific applications of electricity. He should qualify as follows:
O extensiv practical experience in craft instructions and be able to speak both arabic and english.
- Anyone who fits the above qualifications or for more details contact local recruitment coordinator
Mr. abdulrahman al.thunayan, tel. 4041324, fxt. 2088.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY

TRANSLATOR - ARABIC TO ENGLISH AND VICE VERSA.
APPLICANTS SHOULD HAVE A UNIVERSITY DEGREE, THREE YEARS EXPERIENCE AND THE ABILITY TO TYPE IN ARABIC AND ENGLISH.
PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO SAUDI NATIONALS.
CANDIDATES MAY EITHER CALL: 6367811 OR 6367411
EXT. 5153 OR COME PERSONALLY TO:
JEDDAH REFINERY,
PETROMIN INDUSTRIAL AREA, JEDDAH.

POSITION REQUIRED

B. Sc., CIVIL ENGINEER, SYRIAN NATIONAL, 14 YEARS EXPERIENCE INCLUDING 4 YEARS IN THE KINGDOM, FLUENT ENGLISH AND ARABIC. EXPERIENCE COVERS:

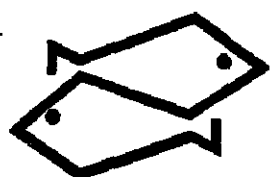
- GENERAL CONSTRUCTION,
- TECHNICAL AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT,
- STRUCTURAL DESIGN,
- PRICING AND ESTIMATING,
- M. COMPUTER AND PROGRAMMING.

SEEKS SENIOR POSITION IN A WELL ORGANISED COMPANY (LOCAL OR FORIGN, CONSTRUCTION OR CONSULTANCY)

PLEASE CALL 464-6764, RIYADH.

FOR CONTRACTORS

الشركة السعودية للأسماك



SAUDI FISHERIES COMPANY

LOCAL COMPANY INTERESTED IN BUILDING A PLANT OFFICES NOT LESS THAN 700 M² FAST ERECTION MATERIAL MAINLY REQUIRED.
MATERIAL SHOULD BE RELIABLE.
PROPOSALS TO BE SENT TO
P.O. BOX 6535, DAMMAM.

SAUDI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING:-

- 1- EXPERIENCED QUANTITY SURVEYOR IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2- TYPIST ARABIC, ENGLISH AT GOOD COMMAND IN LANGUAGES.

SEND C.V. AND ADDRESS TO P.O. BOX 1996 RIYADH

ABDULLAH HASHIM ESTABLISHMENTS EASTERN ZONE



Announce to the owners of Honda Vehicles, Genrators, Motorcycles and other Honda Products and also the owners of Yonmar and Grundfos Products which have been left in our workshop for repair, that they should collect their property immediately.

Abdullah Hashim Ests. will accept no responsibility for customers Property which has not been collected within 15 days of this advertisement.

ABDULLAH HASHIM ESTABLISHMENTS

DAMMAM, P. O. BOX 307,

TELEPHONES: 8324720 - 8324730

TELEX: 601103 HASHIM SJ.

WANTED Stenographers

Stenographers with 5 years experience in typing and shorthand are immediately required for employment.

Those meeting the above requirement and possessing a transferable Iqama may apply in person at the Personnel Department, E.A. Juffali & Bros., King Abdul Aziz Street, Jeddah, anytime between 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

NOTICE



WE HEREBY ANNOUNCE THAT MR. MUNAWAR IQBAL CHOUDHRY, PAKISTANI NATIONAL, PASSPORT NO. EF 393607 WHO WAS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT AND LATER

RELEASED TO MESSRS BUHLER BROTHERS LTD. RIYADH ON 17-8-1981

HAS ABSCONDED FROM BUHLER SITE IN RIYADH ON 10-10-1981 BEFORE TRANSFER OF SPONSORSHIP. WE CAUTION ALL CONCERNED AGAINST EMPLOYING HIM AND IN CASE ANYBODY EMPLOYS HIM DISREGARDING OUR WARNING SHALL BE DOING SO IN VIOLATION OF THE LAW IN FORCE AND SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THE CONSEQUENCES.

JOINT VENTURE

DYCKERHOFF & WIDMANN AG

KETTANEH FRERES ANSTALT

P.O. BOX: 2292 - JEDDAH TEL: 636-0134

EVER GREEN LINE TAIPEI-TAIWAN

Pleased to announce ETA's of their vessels as follows:

NAME OF THE VESSEL		E.T.A.
EVERLUCKY	96-09W	02.01.1982
GREEN FOREVER	100-13W	03.01.1982
TAO YUAN	98-03E	10.01.1982
YE LAN	101-04W	13.01.1982
EVER LOYAL	94-12E	13.01.1982
EVER LOYAL	98-11W	22.01.1982
EVER HANDSOME	102-12W	24.01.1982
GREEN FOREVER	100-13E	25.01.1982

VESSELS RECENTLY SAILED

GREEN FORWARD	94-14E	Sailed on 27.12.1981
EVERLARGE	92-07E	Sailed on 27.12.1981
EVER HUMANITY	99-09W	Sailed on 27.12.1981

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS:-

AGENTS

ALGOSAIBI SHIPPING AGENCY

P.O. BOX 1651, JEDDAH

TEL: 6531964/6531968/6535060/6535056

TELEX: 401047 GASHIP SJ.

Transportation Services Available

AL SAFFY TRANSPORT OFFERS ITS FAST AND SAFE LAND TRANSPORT SERVICES FOR TRANSPORTING CONTAINERS, STEEL, CEMENT ETC. THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM AT COMPETITIVE PRICES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

MR. MAHMUD, TEL: 6713002 - JEDDAH,
MR. IBRAHIM, TEL: 4822172 - RIYADH.

NAGADI PREFORMED CONCRETE CO.



MANUFACTURING PRECAST PANELS, READYMIX, REINFORCED & UNREINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES SIZE 300 MM-2000 MM BLOCKS: HOLLOW, SEMICLOSED, SOLID, PAVEMENT AND INTERLOCKING BLOCKS. ACCORDING TO SAUDI AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARD.

RIYADH:

TEL: 495-0111 / 495-3675

TELEX: 202614 NAGADI SJ

P.O. BOX 630

YANBU:

TEL: 04-3221245 / 04-3223022

TELEX: 461026 NAGADI SJ

P.O. BOX 24

WANTED

FIRST CLASS HOTEL HAS IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR:

4 FIRST CLASS SECURITY GUARDS

ONLY HOLDERS OF TRANSFERABLE IQAMA NEED APPLY.

PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO SAUDI NATIONALS OR ERITREAN CITIZENS.

TEL: 6822276 OR 6828088 - JEDDAH.
TELEX: 403010.

NOTICE TO
CONSIGNEES



MERZARIO LINES
ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF

VESSEL

Dammam
E.T.A. E.T.D.

**ANDREA
MERZARIO**

6-1-82 6-1-82

Consignees are requested to collect their delivery orders by surrendering their original Bill of Lading.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:



ARABIAN ESTABLISHMENT
FOR TRADE SHIPPING & AIR NAVIGATION

P.O. BOX 59 DHAKHAN AIRPORT. TEL: 8322837-8321036
CABLE: MEYASSER - DAMMAM TELEX: 601051 AET SJ



ABDULLAH ESTABLISHMENT
FOR TRADING & INDUSTRY

AGENTS FOR

MESSINA LINE

Notice To Consignees

Mv. African Trader Voy no. 387

Arrival 05.01.1982 / 10.03.1402h.

Departure 06.01.1982 / 11.03.1402h

CONSIGNEES OR THEIR AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO TIMELY ARRANGE FOR THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY FOR CLEARING AND WITHDRAW THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS (AGAINST SUBMISSION OF ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING, DULY ENDORSED, OR BANK GUARANTEES) UPON VESSEL'S ARRIVAL

For more information, please contact:

Jeddah P.O. Box 7778

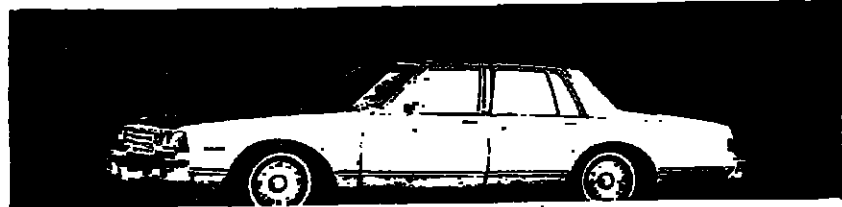
Aljohara Bldg., Baghdadiya.

Tels: (64) 24879/26998-9.

Tlx: 401504 Fisina/400688 Johara

Cable: FAISALNA.

ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH-TEL. 6716787-6717477-6718646
RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092

عرب نيوز

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

Shalwa Car Care Center

SPECIAL SALE ON WESTERN AUTO BRAND MERCHANDISE
Bring coupons for
Big Savings, Big Discounts
A MODERN CAR TIRE, PARTS AND ACCESSORIES
CENTER AWAITS ALL CAR OWNERS.

Shalwa CAR CARE CENTER
P.O. BOX 3790, TELEPHONE: 4544808 - 4544612
NORTH OLAYA ROAD, RIYADH SAUDI ARABIA

CLIP DISCOUNT COUPONS FROM LEADING NEWSPAPERS

Several arrested in Ghana

Leaders called for consultation

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Jan. 2 (AP) — Several members of Ghana's former ruling People's National Party have been arrested on charges of spreading false information, Radio Accra said Saturday in a broadcast monitored here. The exact number of those arrested was not known, and the radio said their identities were being withheld for security reasons.

The British Broadcasting Corp. reported from Accra that seven persons were killed in Thursday's military coup. A statement Friday by Rawlings' Provisional National Defense Council threatened severe punishment for soldiers or police found looting after the coup or committing "barbaric acts."

The council also asked for voluntary reductions in food and transport prices. Three Ghanaian newspapers — *The Ghanaian Times*, *The Daily Graphic* and *The Spectator* — ran editorials Saturday urging both food dealers and taxi drivers to comply voluntarily before the government forces them to do so.

Ghana's borders and its international airport still closed and telegraph and telephone communications continued to be interrupted. There was some indication that not all the military establishment was behind Flight Lt. Jerry J. Rawlings, the 34-year-old air force officer who overthrew the civilian government Thursday.

Radio Accra said Rawlings would make a "major" speech to the nation.

The whereabouts of former President Hilla Limann remained unknown. It was believed Friday that he had stayed in his residence in Accra. Rawlings also staged a coup in June 1979 but handed power over to Limann three months later following previously scheduled parliamentary elections.

Radio Accra broadcast an announcement from the Provisional Defense Council calling on several civilian and business leaders to report to Burma Camp, the Ghanaian Ministry of Defense offices in Accra, later Saturday morning.

Observers thought this might mean Rawlings was starting consultations who would serve in his new government. Commenting on the coup, *The Ghanaian Times* said the main thrust of the proposed Rawlings revolution "is to transform the country's socio-economic system to remove social injustices."

The Daily Graphic newspaper called on the new military leaders to explain their action, and said Rawlings should explain what he meant last Thursday when he said he planned a "holy war" to rid Ghana of corruption.

Except for Jerry Rawlings, the membership of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council was still unknown Saturday. Radio Accra has reported only that the council — "a group of soldiers assisted by some civilians" — has replaced the presidency to assure peace and security in the country. Radio Accra is the only source of news from Ghana.

In Lagos, the independent Nigerian daily *Punch* reported that a group of young officers were behind the coup. The officers called on Rawlings to lead the operations only after Limann was arrested and the radio had been seized, said the paper's correspondent on the border between Togo and Ghana.

Quoting witnesses at the border, the paper said that Limann was being detained in the state house and that a number of other ministers had also been arrested. Ghana's borders with Upper Volta, the Ivory Coast and Togo were closed to prevent other ministers from leaving the country, the witnesses said.

One man was killed Friday as he tried to flee across the heavily guarded border to Togo, the paper said. Several other Ghanaians have tried to flee by crossing border trails in the bush at night, the paper said.

Rome office gets call on Iglesias

ROME, Jan. 2 (AP) — An anonymous phone caller to the Associated Press in Rome on Friday mentioned the kidnapping of the father of Spanish pop-singer Julio Iglesias, but only brief fragments of the message were intelligible.

A male voice, speaking English with a strong foreign accent, repeated a message twice and hung up the phone without waiting for questions. The message seemed to have been pre-recorded.

The caller apparently held the playback device too close to the phone and the message could not be understood. "This is the ... brigade," said the caller. A few words, including the phrase "Julio Iglesias's father", followed. The message closed with the words, "a communication will follow."

Dr. Julio Iglesias Puga, father of the Miami-resident, multimillionaire singer and ex-footballer, was kidnapped from his home in Madrid on Wednesday night. So far, Rome police have not considered Italy to be involved in the abduction.



AUTOMATIC HARVESTER: This automatic single-row potato harvester with a built-in X-ray sorting system is capable of harvesting 0.3 hectares (.75 acres) an hour. The British machine, claimed to be addition to two drivers for the tractors pulling the machine and the only one of its kind in the world, requires only one operator in trailer.

Responsibility not claimed

1 dies in Irish car blast

NEWCASTLE, Northern Ireland, Jan. 2 (AP) — A 19-year-old civilian was killed and two of his friends injured, one seriously, when a car exploded in a public car park in this Northern Ireland seaside resort late Friday night, police reported.

The dead man was the first victim of sectarian violence in this troubled British province in 1982. Identification was being withheld until Saturday, said Belfast police spokesman Sgt. Jim Craig.

Police said the car was blown up by a booby-trap bomb just after the three men had got into the vehicle. The victim was killed immediately.

Although wreckage of the car was strewn for several yards and there were several other vehicles in the car park — Newcastle's main parking area — no other vehicles were damaged and no one else injured.

Craig said the bomb was probably intended for the owner of the car, a 21-year-old part-time member of the Ulster Defense Regiment, the province's mainly Protestant locally recruited security force.

He was taken to hospital with serious leg

injuries. The third man in the car, aged 19, was only slightly hurt. None of the men has been named but police said all three came from the Newcastle area about 30 miles south of Belfast.

Four hours after the explosion, which occurred at 22.53 GMT, no group had come forward to claim responsibility.

Meanwhile Welsh nationalists have claimed responsibility for the bombing of the Birmingham offices of a water authority in the English midlands.

The workers' army of the Welsh Republic said they planted the low-powered bomb that broke three windows of the Severn-trent Water Authority and damaged the roof of a neighboring house Friday night. An anonymous caller to a national newspaper warned of the blast.

The incident was a new flare-up of Welsh nationalism. Water supplies to and from the principality have been frequent targets of nationalist attacks and a number of holiday homes belonging to English people have been set ablaze in recent years. A second bomb, in Stratford-upon-Avon in central England, was defused.

With shattering Polish blow

Eurocommunism lies dead

PARIS, Jan. 2, (AFP) — Poland's military takeover has sounded the death knell for the ailing Eurocommunist movement, teetering under the blows dealt by Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia and Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

The Polish crisis has shattered the last vestiges of unity between Europe's powerful Communist parties. The dividing line stands on whether to give unilateral support to actions undertaken by the Soviet Union and its allies.

With the Italian Communist Party, recognized as the least pro-Soviet in Europe, splitting with the Soviet Union by condemning Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski's martial law regime, the Eurocommunist crisis has reached a head.

Serious divisions inside Eurocommunism hit the surface two years ago over Afghanistan. The Italian, Spanish and Dutch Communists condemned Soviet intervention, while the French and Portuguese parties gave the Soviet Union their full support.

A joint statement in Rome on Dec. 16, only three days after the Polish takeover, by Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer and Spanish leader Santiago Carrillo condemned the state of siege, the suspension of trade union rights and detentions.

But French Communist Secretary-General Georges Marchais opposed the

move in a statement last Wednesday calling Gen. Jaruzelski's actions "the best possible solution, or in any case the least bad".

The hard-liner pro-Soviet Portuguese Communist Party went a step further than the French, calling the Polish crisis stemmed from "anti-social and anti-Socialist groups supported by American and international imperialism".

But the Dutch Communists lashed out at their comrades, charging the Polish Communist Party with "bankruptcy" responsible for "blocking the road to change".

As for the Italians, they have now reached a point of no return with Moscow. The Italian Communist daily *Unita* charged the Soviet Union Wednesday with "bearing a great negative responsibility" in Polish events, adding that the "impetus of the October Russian Revolution was now dead".

With this move, Berlinguer and his Italian Communist colleagues not only broke with Moscow but also announced they were quitting the Eurocommunist movement.

From now on, the Italian Communist Party announced, it would cut "all special or close ties" with Communist parties throughout the world. Relations with other Communist organizations, it said, would be "the same as with any other Socialist, revolutionary, or progressive forces".

Seychelles 'disgusted' with West

SALISBURY, Jan. 2 (AFP) — The government of the Seychelles is "disgusted" with Western countries that have not acted against South Africa for its refusal to bring to trial the mercenaries who hijacked a plane to South Africa after their abortive coup in the Seychelles, Foreign Minister Jacques Houdal has said.

Houdal, speaking here during a two-day visit to Zimbabwe that ended Friday, said that his government was fed up with the West's attitude over the attempted coup on Nov. 25 because they signed a 1978 anti-hijacking accord stipulating that flights be stopped to any country harboring hijackers or refusing to bring them to trial.

"In this particular case South Africa has refused to send back the hijackers of the Air-India plane or bring them to trial," he said. "So I have sent messages to seven Western countries requesting them to abide by their voluntary undertaking and I am still expecting replies."

Houdal said his government has also asked the secretary-general of the United Nations to launch an inquiry into the origin and financing of the attack on the airport by 46 mercenaries. He said that South Africa has worked to overthrow the governments of Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola.

U.S. policies upset Nyerere

PARIS, Jan. 2 (AFP) — President of Tanzania Julius Nyerere has said in an interview that he is very worried by U.S. policy in Southern Africa.

He told the French weekly *Le Point* that the only hope was that the United States would, under the influence of African and especially European states, become more sensitive to African problems in general and particularly those of Southern Africa, and modify its present position of total support for the regime in Pretoria.

The United States said it was free to support Jonas Savimbi, leader of the anti-government UNITA movement in Angola, and to destabilize the Angolan government which was recognized by most U.S. allies, and that was frightening, Nyerere added.

He said he knew that the superpowers acted as if they were superhuman and that they had their own rules, but if it was unacceptable that the Soviet Union dominated Eastern Europe, such domination on the part of any other country, including the United States, was also unacceptable. Nyerere said that a negotiated settlement over Namibia was impossible without American pressure on South Africa.

The Tanzanian president repeated his earlier call for indexation of raw material prices against those of industrial products in order to stabilize the revenue of Third World producers.

Referring to the Cancun, Mexico, summit of 20 industrialized and Third World states in October, he suggested creation of a World Bank energy organization to help poor countries develop their own energy resources.

With exception of the United States, all countries represented at the summit were in favor of the proposal, and it had sufficed that the United States be opposed for the proposal to be blocked, he said.

Drug profit given to U.S. hospital

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida, Jan. 2 (AP) — Two men have agreed to contribute \$20,000 to a hospital and a police narcotics unit as part of a negotiated settlement in a drugs conspiracy case.

St. Jude's Children's Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, and the Pompano Beach, Florida, police will receive the money from William F. Reinholt, 33, and John C. Dolence.

The men were scheduled for trial this week on charges of conspiring two years ago to bring up to five tons of drugs from the Bahamas to Florida. They decided to plead guilty after negotiating with prosecutors.

Under the arrangement with prosecution, Judge Holmes Lasher sentenced Reinholt to six months in jail and a \$10,000 fine to be paid to the children's hospital.

Dolence was sentenced to three years in jail and ordered by Lasher to pay \$10,000 to the Pompano Beach police narcotics unit. If the money is paid within 15 months, the judge said Dolence can ask for probation. The men could have faced up to 15 years in prison. They are free on \$25,000 bond.

Assistant state attorney Richard F. Rendina said he thought Lasher's order was fair. "I thought it was the appropriate position of the monetary punishment," he said. "This way, their punishment will help defray some of the investigative costs incurred by Pompano Beach police." The donation to St. Jude's was proposed by the defense attorney.

Dozier's friends offer reward for information

VERONA, Italy, Jan. 2 (Agencies) — An unidentified group is to offer a \$2 million reward for information on kidnapped U.S. Gen. James Dozier, Italian newspapers said Saturday. They described the people who are to offer the reward as "friends" but gave no other details.

Capt. Martin Compton, a U.S. spokesman for NATO in Verona, said: "I know nothing at all about this, officially or unofficially. It's speculation and anything I said would be speculation as well."

Gen. Dozier, a 50-year-old U.S. Army career officer working at the NATO base in Verona, was snatched by Red Brigades urban guerrillas on Dec. 17 and a communique from his abductors said he would face a "proletarian trial."

A huge police operation has so far failed to turn up any clues and a carabinieri spokesman would make no comment on Saturday's press reports. The newspaper reports said the group would announce their reward offer within days, giving a secure telephone number and promising anonymity for callers.

U.S. and Italian officials denied earlier news agency reports that the United States and Italy were offering rewards.

Meanwhile, U.S. Ambassador Maxwell M.

Rabb visited Judith Dozier, wife of Gen. Dozier, to bring messages of hope from U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

"They expressed great concern and sympathy and hope that in this New Year the hopes of Mrs. Dozier about her husband are realized," Rabb told reporters Friday after the meeting at the Dozier's home overlooking the Adige River.

Rabb said he was confident the Italian government and police were doing everything possible to find Dozier. Rabb met with Verona police chief Pasquale Zappone and Italian government representatives to be briefed on the investigations.

Police meanwhile said forensic examinations of Red Brigades communiques discovered since the Dozier kidnapping show they were typed on the same machine used by the kidnapers of Montedison executive Giuseppe Talerico and Alfa Romeo executive Renzo Sandrucci last year. The Red Brigades killed Talerico and released Sandrucci unharmed.

More than 400 police investigating the kidnapping continued searches, road blocks and identity checks in heavy rain but turned up no fresh clues.

Tower of Pisa tilts a little

PISA, Italy, Jan. 2 (AP) — The leaning tower of Pisa nearly stood still in 1981, recording its smallest increase in tilt in at least 15 years, scientists reported Saturday.

"It's quite exceptional and it's a mystery," Giuseppe Toniolo, chairman of the city committee responsible for the tower, said in a telephone interview with Associated Press.

Scientists who watch the movements of the tower said the increase in its famous lean last year was just 0.73 of a millimeter. This compared to an annual average increase of 1.36 millimeters (0.05 inches) over the 15-year period during which the current measurement system has been in use.

Toniolo said one possible explanation is that the angle of tilt is affected by an underground layer of water about 50 meters below the tower. Scientists have noted that the tower increases its tilt when the water pres-

sure below is weak and remains steady when pressure is high.

"This year it rained more than average and that may be the answer," Toniolo said.

Despite the small increase, Toniolo said the 54-meter-high marble monument is still in danger: "It will fall if nothing is done though we don't know exactly when," he said. The tower leans 5.1 meters (17 feet) off the perpendicular.

The Italian government has pledged funds for a four-year rescue project to keep the tower from leaning further, but Toniolo noted that parliament is dragging its feet on appropriating the funds.

Under the plan, an electric pump would be installed to maintain the pressure under the building. Construction of the tower began in 1173. It started tilt almost immediately because the ground shifted underneath.

Read the Arab News every Friday

Informative in news, varied in features, exciting in sports. It appears every day to satisfy the reader to fill in a reading gap over the weekend, and to keep him abreast with the latest local regional, and international developments.

